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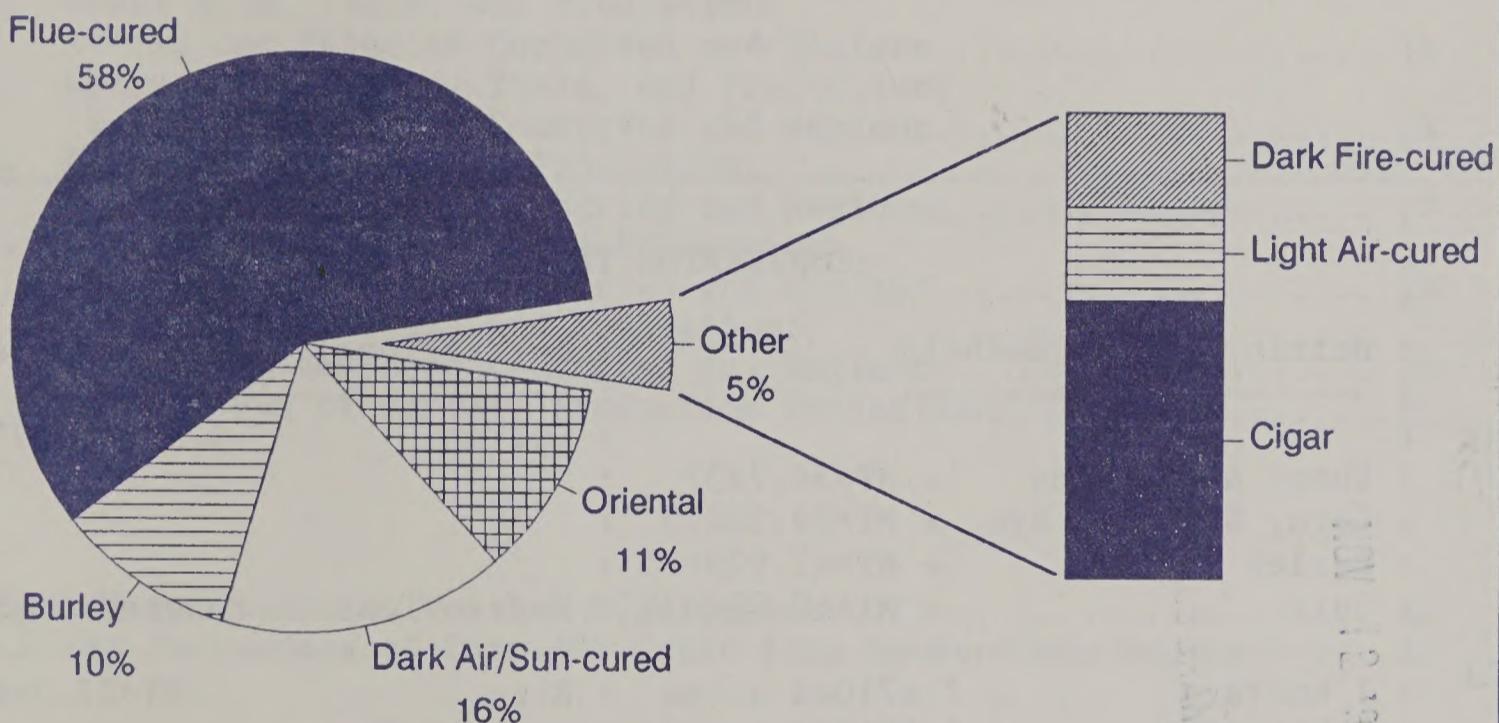
World Agricultural Production

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WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION BY TYPE (Percent Shares 1990)



Production Articles This Month...

- World Tobacco by Type
- Tobacco Prospects in Selected Countries
- World Poultry and Eggs
- Tomatoes for Processing in Selected Countries
- Pulses in Selected Countries
- Argentine Wheat
- Canadian Oilseeds
- USSR Corn

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. Text and numbers in this report are based on unrounded data and detail may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-250), January 11, 1991.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 382-8888 or by FAX (202) 447-7729.

* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* eastern time on February 12, 1991. *

CONVERSION TABLE

: Metric Tons to Bushels	: Metric Tons to 480-lb. Bales
: -----	: -----
	: Cotton = MT*4.592917
: Wheat & Soybeans = MT*36.7437	:
: Corn, Sorghum, Rye = MT*39.36825	:
: Barley = MT*45.929625	:
: Oats = MT*68.894438	: Metric Tons to Hundredweight
: -----	: -----
: 1 hectare = 2.471044 acres	: Rice = MT*22.04622
: 1 kilogram = 2.204622 pounds	:

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1990/91

January 1991

WHEAT: World production for 1990/91 is estimated at a record 593.3 million metric tons, down 1.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from last year's harvest. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is estimated at 74.5 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 34 percent from last year. Yield is estimated down slightly.
- o Argentina Production is estimated at 11.2 million tons, down 0.8 million tons or 7 percent from last month, but up 10 percent from last year. Estimated yield was reduced due to late spring frosts in southern Buenos Aires province.
- o Brazil Production is estimated at 3.2 million tons, down 0.3 million or 9 percent from last month and down 42 percent from last year. Frosts occurred in the main wheat growing states of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul during the cold-sensitive flowering stage, devastating yields. Post-harvest results indicate additional yield losses occurred as a result of excessively wet conditions during harvest in Rio Grande do Sul.
- o Eastern Europe Production is estimated at 44.7 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. The increase mainly reflects official reports indicating a higher yield in Czechoslovakia.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1990/91 is estimated at 824.0 million tons, up 3.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is estimated at 230.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Higher estimated sorghum output more than offset reductions for corn, oats, and barley.
- o China Production is estimated at a record 104.7 million tons, up 2.0 million or 2 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. The increase is due to higher estimated corn yield, particularly in the Northeast.

- o Mexico

Production is estimated at 16.3 million tons, up 1.3 million or 9 percent from last month and up 16 percent from last year. Estimated corn yield was increased due to beneficial summer rains throughout the Bajio growing region.
- o Brazil

Production is forecast at 25.9 million tons, up 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and up 14 percent from last year. Corn area is estimated 7 percent above last year, as farmers have responded to governmental incentives and financial factors that favor corn production over soybeans. Corn yield is estimated to be average, indicating recovery from last year.
- o Eastern Europe

Production is estimated at 61.4 million tons, up 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 10 percent from 1989/90. The change largely reflect increases in estimated Czech barley, oats, and rye which more than offset lower estimated Czech corn output.
- o Vietnam

Production is estimated at 0.9 million tons, up 0.3 million or 42 percent from last month and up marginally from last year. The increase is due to higher estimated corn area and yield.
- o Indonesia

Production is estimated at 5.3 million tons, up 0.3 million or 6 percent from last month and up 6 percent from last year. An increase in producer prices for corn encouraged farmers to increase corn area.
- o Argentina

Production is estimated at 9.8 million tons, up 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month and up 18 percent from last year. Beneficial spring rains have improved growing conditions for corn, reportedly the best in the last five years.
- o South Africa

Production is estimated at 6.8 million tons, down 1.0 million or 13 percent from last month and down 32 percent from last year. Persistent hot, dry weather during planting, especially in the central to western Maize Triangle, has reduced estimated area and yield prospects for corn.
- o EC-12

Production is estimated at 76.9 million tons, down 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month and down 6 percent from last year. The decrease in estimated French and Greek corn output more than offset an increase in estimated Spanish corn production.

o Kenya

Production is estimated at 3.0 million tons, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 7 percent from last year. Below normal rainfall reduced both area and yield estimates for corn.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1990/91 is estimated at a record 348.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from the 1989/90 crop. Foreign production in 1990/91 is projected at a record 343.3 million tons. U.S. output is projected at 4.9 million tons, up marginally from last month, but down 4 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

o Indonesia

Production is estimated at 29.2 million tons, up 0.4 million or 1 percent from last month and up less than 1 percent from last year. Adequate moisture encouraged increased multiple cropping, resulting in higher estimated rice area.

OILSEEDS: Total world oilseeds production during 1990/91 is forecast at a record 217.15 million tons, up 0.8 million from last month and over 4.8 million or 2 percent above the 1989/90 crop. Foreign production during 1990/91 is projected to be a record 156.6 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 3.4 million or 2 percent from last year. U.S. total oilseed production is estimated at 60.6 million tons, up 0.7 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1.3 million or 2 percent from 1989/90.

* **Soybeans:** World production for 1990/91 is estimated at 105.5 million tons, up 0.3 million from last month, but down 0.6 million or nearly 1 percent from last year. Total foreign soybean output is estimated at 53.2 million tons, down 0.2 million from last month and down 0.5 million or 1 percent from 1989/90. Country highlights are as follows:

o United States

Production is estimated at 52.3 million tons, up 0.5 million or nearly 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. The National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, increased its yield estimate.

o Argentina

Production is estimated at 10.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and down 0.5 million or 4 percent from last year. At least 90 percent of the crop is planted and indications are that area is expected to decrease due to weak market prices and lower profit margins.

* **Cottonseed:** World production for 1990/91 is forecast at 34.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month, and up 2.6 million or 8 percent from last year. Total foreign production is estimated at 28.5 million tons, up 0.4 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1.3 million or 5 percent above last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is estimated at 5.5 million tons, up 0.1 million tons or 1 percent from last month and up 1.3 million or 30 percent from last year. The National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, increased harvested area.
- o Soviet Union Production is estimated at 5.4 million tons, up 0.5 million from last month and up 2 percent from last year. The U.S. agricultural counselor, Moscow, reports that due to better availability of equipment and fuel for harvest, cottonseed yields have improved. Production estimates for 1988/89 and 1989/90 were also updated.
- o India Production is estimated at 4.4 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 3 percent from last year's record crop. Unfavorable harvest conditions, reduced crop area, and losses due to pests have affected the production outlook.
- * **Peanuts:** World production for 1990/91 is estimated at 21.4 million tons, up 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 0.1 million tons from 1989/90. Total foreign production is estimated at 19.8 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 0.1 million tons from 1989/90. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o United States Production is estimated at 1.6 million tons, up 0.1 million tons or 4 percent from last month but down 0.2 million or 10 percent from 1989/90. The National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, increased both harvested area and yield estimates.
 - * **Sunflowerseed:** World production for 1990/91 is estimated at 21.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down slightly from last year. Total foreign production was reduced to 20.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 0.3 million or 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o United States Production is estimated at 1.0 million tons, up 0.1 million tons or 8 percent from last month and up 0.2 million or 29 percent from last year.
 - o Soviet Union Production is estimated at 6.8 million tons, down 0.2 million from last month and down 0.3 million or 4 percent from last year. The rain delayed harvest reduced area and average yield.
 - * **Rapeseed:** World production for 1990/91 is estimated at a record 23.8 million tons, down marginally from last month, but up 2.3 million or 10 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

- * **Flaxseed:** World production for 1990/91 is estimated at 2.3 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 0.4 million or 22 percent from last year. Total foreign production is pegged at 2.2 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 0.4 million or 19 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States:** Production for 1990/91 is estimated at 97,000 tons, up 13,000 tons or 15 percent from last month and up 66,000 tons or 214 percent from 1989/90. The National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, increased both the harvested area and yield estimate.
- * **Copra:** World production for 1990/91 is forecast at 4.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 0.2 million or 4 percent over last year. Copra production reached a record 5.3 million tons in 1985/86. There were no country changes this month.
- * **Palm Kernels:** World production for 1990/91 is forecast at a record 3.4 million tons, unchanged from last month and up nearly 2 percent from last year. There were no country changes this month.
- * **Palm Oil:** World production for 1990/91 is forecast at a record 11.2 million tons, up marginally from last month, but up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

COTTON: World cotton production in 1990/91 is estimated at 86.9 million bales, down 0.3 million bales or less than 1 percent from last month but up 6.9 million bales or 9 percent from last year. Foreign production is estimated at 71.3 million bales, down 0.5 million from last month, but up 3.5 million bales or 5 percent from the 1989/90 estimate. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** Production is estimated at 15.6 million bales, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 28 percent from last year. The output increase is due to excellent fall weather, which aided boll maturity and harvest operations.
- o **Egypt** Production is estimated at 1.4 million bales, down 0.1 million or 7 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year's reduced crop. Harvest results suggest that late planting, insect damage, and diversion of resources to more lucrative crops reduced area and yield more than expected.
- o **India** Production is estimated at 10.1 million bales, down 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month, and down 3 percent from last year's record crop. Cotton area and average yield are estimated slightly lower than last month because of delays in early-season harvest operations and pest damage to the crop in the northern region.

- o Greece

Production is estimated at 1.1 million bales, down 0.1 million or 9 percent from last month and down 10 percent from last year. Estimated yields were lowered from December because recurring rains starting at the end of October stopped late boll opening and harvesting in most areas.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION			
	Prel.	Proj.	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	Prel.	1990/91 Proj.	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Proj.
--Million Acres--													
--Bushels per Acre--													
All Wheat	65.5	76.6	77.3	53.2	62.2	69.4	34.1	32.7	39.6	39.5	1,812	2,037	2,744
Winter	48.8	55.1	57.0	39.8	41.5	50.0	39.2	35.0	40.7	40.7	1,562	1,455	2,036
Other	16.7	21.5	20.3	13.4	20.7	19.4	18.7	28.1	36.5	36.4	250	582	708
Rye	2.4	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	24.7	28.2	27.1	27.1	15	14	10
Soybeans	58.8	60.8	57.8	57.4	59.5	56.5	27.0	32.3	33.7	34.0	1,549	1,924	1,904
Corn	67.7	72.2	74.2	58.3	64.7	67.0	84.6	116.3	119.0	118.5	4,929	7,525	7,935
Sorghum	10.3	12.6	10.5	9.0	11.1	9.1	63.8	55.4	60.5	62.9	577	615	560
Barley	9.8	9.1	8.2	7.6	8.3	7.5	38.0	48.6	55.2	55.9	290	404	419
Oats	13.9	12.1	10.4	5.5	6.9	5.9	39.3	54.3	60.2	60.1	218	374	358
--Pounds per Acre--													
Rice	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	5,514	5,749	5,499	5,507	159.9	154.5	154.4
All Cotton	12.5	10.6	12.4	11.9	9.5	11.7	619	614	641	640	15.4	12.2	15.4
--Million CWT--													
--Million 480-Pound---													

1/ Source: All estimates are provided by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) of the United States Department of Agriculture, and are published in the Crop Production circular available from NASS.

JANUARY 1991

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 2

World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			Asia			South America		Selected Other		All Other Countries				
			United States	Canada	Mexico	EC-12	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Paki- stan	Thailand	Argen- tina	Brazil	Aus- tralia				
—Million Metric Tons—																				
Wheat																				
1988/89	500.3	451.0	49.3	16.0	3.2	74.7	3.8	44.8	84.4	85.4	46.2	0.0	12.7	0.0	8.4	5.8	14.1	3.5	15.0	16.9
1989/90 prel.	536.7	481.2	55.4	24.6	4.0	78.3	4.4	44.3	92.3	90.8	54.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	10.2	5.6	14.1	2.0	11.5	15.5
1990/91 proj.	594.3	519.7	74.7	31.8	3.9	80.8	5.0	44.4	108.0	96.5	54.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	12.0	3.5	15.5	1.8	14.0	17.5
December	593.3	518.7	74.5	31.8	3.9	80.7	5.0	44.7	108.0	96.5	54.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	11.2	3.2	15.5	1.8	14.0	17.4
January																				
Coarse Grains																				
1988/89	731.6	581.9	149.7	19.7	13.8	88.1	11.4	61.3	97.5	94.2	31.7	5.2	2.4	4.4	7.3	26.7	6.7	13.0	10.0	88.6
1989/90 prel.	799.9	578.6	221.4	23.5	14.1	82.1	12.4	68.1	104.8	94.6	31.2	5.0	2.8	4.2	8.3	22.7	6.9	10.0	7.5	80.4
1990/91 proj.	820.7	590.3	230.4	26.0	15.0	77.4	13.3	60.9	114.0	102.7	32.3	5.0	2.9	4.0	9.5	25.4	6.9	7.8	8.9	78.3
December	824.0	593.4	230.6	26.0	16.3	76.9	13.3	61.4	114.0	104.7	32.3	5.3	2.9	4.0	9.8	25.9	6.9	6.8	8.9	78.0
January																				
Rice (Milled)																				
1988/89	331.0	325.8	5.2	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.2	1.9	118.4	70.7	27.5	3.2	14.0	0.3	7.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	23.7
1989/90	340.4	335.3	5.1	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.2	1.7	126.1	70.0	29.1	3.2	13.7	0.2	5.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	23.2
1990/91	348.0	343.1	4.9	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.7	129.5	73.0	28.8	3.5	12.9	0.3	6.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	23.2
December	348.2	343.3	4.9	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.7	129.5	73.0	29.2	3.5	12.9	0.3	6.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	23.2
January																				
Total Grains 1/																				
1988/89	1,562.9	1,358.7	204.2	35.7	17.2	164.1	15.2	106.2	183.8	298.0	148.6	32.7	18.2	18.5	16.0	40.0	21.4	16.6	25.2	201.5
1989/90 prel.	1,677.0	1,395.1	281.9	48.0	18.5	161.8	16.7	112.6	198.8	311.5	155.2	34.1	20.4	17.9	18.7	33.3	21.7	12.1	19.2	194.7
1990/91 proj.	1,763.0	1,453.1	309.9	57.8	19.1	159.7	18.3	105.5	223.7	328.7	159.3	33.8	20.7	16.9	21.8	35.6	22.9	9.6	23.1	196.5
December	1,765.4	1,455.4	310.0	57.8	20.4	159.1	18.3	106.3	223.7	330.7	159.3	34.5	20.7	16.9	21.3	35.8	22.9	8.6	23.1	195.9
January																				
Oilseeds 2/																				
1988/89	203.5	153.1	50.3	5.9	1.0	11.5	0.6	5.1	13.2	30.6	19.1	2.0	3.2	0.8	10.7	24.6	0.8	0.8	2.3	21.0
1989/90 prel.	212.4	153.1	59.2	4.9	1.4	11.0	0.7	6.0	14.0	28.4	18.6	2.0	3.3	0.9	15.9	20.7	2.4	1.0	2.3	19.6
1990/91 proj.	216.4	156.5	59.9	5.7	0.9	12.3	0.8	5.3	13.6	32.2	18.8	2.1	3.4	0.7	15.3	19.5	0.9	0.8	2.1	22.0
December	217.1	156.6	60.6	5.7	0.9	12.3	0.8	5.2	13.8	32.2	18.7	2.1	3.4	0.7	15.1	19.5	0.9	0.8	2.1	22.2
January																				
Cotton																				
1988/89	84.7	69.3	15.4	0.0	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.1	12.7	19.1	8.3	0.0	6.5	0.2	0.9	3.4	1.3	0.4	3.0	10.5
1989/90 prel.	80.0	67.8	12.2	0.0	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	12.3	17.4	10.4	0.0	6.7	0.2	1.3	3.0	1.4	0.3	2.8	9.7
1990/91 proj.	87.2	71.8	15.4	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.1	12.4	19.3	10.4	0.0	7.0	0.2	1.4	3.4	1.6	0.2	3.0	10.5
December	86.9	71.3	15.6	0.0	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	12.4	19.3	10.1	0.0	7.0	0.2	1.4	3.4	1.6	0.2	3.0	10.4
January																				

1/ Includes total of wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. Estimates of Soviet total grain production, including wheat, coarse grains and pulses are 195.1 million tons in 1988/89, 210.9 million in 1989/90, and 235.0 million forecast in 1990/91.
 2/ Totals for major regions and countries include the six major oilseeds shown elsewhere in this report, while world and total foreign also include copra and palm kernels for all countries.
 Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

COUNTRY/REGION	AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	Proj. 1990/91	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Dec.	Proj. Jan.	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Dec.	Proj. Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	218.0	225.5	231.1	2.29	2.38	2.57	2.57	500.3	536.7	594.3	593.3
United States	21.5	25.2	28.1	2.29	2.20	2.66	2.66	49.3	55.4	74.7	74.5
Total Foreign	196.5	200.4	203.0	2.30	2.40	2.56	2.56	451.0	481.2	519.7	518.7
Maj. Foreign Exporters	42.1	44.3	45.6	2.69	2.87	3.07	3.05	113.1	127.2	140.1	139.2
Argentina	4.7	5.5	5.9	1.79	1.86	2.00	1.90	8.4	10.2	12.0	11.2
Australia	8.9	8.9	9.9	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.57	14.1	14.1	15.5	15.5
Canada	13.0	13.6	14.1	1.23	1.80	2.26	2.26	16.0	24.6	31.8	31.8
EC-12	15.5	16.3	15.7	4.82	4.82	5.15	5.12	74.7	78.3	80.8	80.7
Major Importers	95.9	97.2	97.9	2.39	2.50	2.69	2.69	229.3	242.5	263.0	263.1
Brazil	3.5	3.4	3.3	1.68	1.65	1.06	0.97	5.8	5.6	3.5	3.2
China	28.8	29.8	30.3	2.97	3.04	3.18	3.18	85.4	90.8	96.5	96.5
Eastern Europe	10.7	10.6	10.6	4.17	4.16	4.16	4.20	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.7
Egypt	0.6	0.6	0.7	4.76	5.05	5.71	5.71	2.8	3.2	4.0	4.0
Other N. Africa 1/	4.0	4.7	5.2	1.26	1.13	1.08	1.08	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6
Japan	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.62	3.43	3.77	3.77	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
USSR	48.1	47.7	47.5	1.76	1.94	2.27	2.27	84.4	92.3	108.0	108.0
Other Foreign	58.5	58.9	59.5	1.86	1.89	1.96	1.96	108.6	111.6	116.6	116.5
India	23.1	24.1	23.7	2.00	2.24	2.28	2.28	46.2	54.0	54.0	54.0
Iran	6.6	6.0	6.1	1.11	0.97	1.00	1.00	7.3	5.8	6.1	6.1
Mexico	0.8	1.0	0.9	4.00	4.21	4.59	4.59	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.9
Non-EC W. Europe	0.8	0.8	0.9	4.85	5.19	5.46	5.46	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.0
Pakistan	7.3	7.7	7.8	1.73	1.87	1.84	1.84	12.7	14.4	14.3	14.3
South Africa	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.78	1.09	1.06	1.06	3.5	2.0	1.8	1.8
Turkey	8.8	8.7	8.8	1.71	1.32	1.60	1.60	15.0	11.5	14.0	14.0
Others	9.3	8.8	9.7	1.82	1.77	1.79	1.79	16.9	15.5	17.5	17.4

1/ Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 4
Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

COUNTRY/REGION	AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	Proj. 1990/91	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Proj. Dec. Jan.	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Proj. Dec. Jan.		
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	326.2	322.9	322.0	2.24	2.48	2.55	2.56	731.6	799.9	820.7	824.0
United States	32.8	37.0	36.4	4.56	5.98	6.33	6.34	149.7	221.4	230.4	230.6
Total Foreign	293.4	285.9	285.6	1.98	2.02	2.07	2.08	581.9	578.6	590.3	593.4
Maj. Foreign Exporters	20.7	21.4	20.9	2.47	2.47	2.57	2.56	51.1	53.0	54.3	53.6
Argentina	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.49	2.65	2.85	2.90	7.3	8.3	9.5	9.8
Australia	4.3	4.0	4.4	1.56	1.71	1.58	1.58	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Canada	7.1	8.3	8.0	2.76	2.84	3.24	3.24	19.7	23.5	26.0	26.0
South Africa	4.6	4.4	3.6	2.86	2.27	2.05	1.88	13.0	10.0	7.8	6.8
Thailand	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.50	2.71	2.67	2.67	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0
Major Importers	106.3	103.7	101.4	2.57	2.73	2.79	2.79	273.4	282.8	282.0	283.3
Eastern Europe	18.2	18.1	18.0	3.37	3.76	3.36	3.42	61.3	68.1	60.9	61.4
EC-12	19.2	18.6	17.7	4.60	4.42	4.37	4.35	88.1	82.1	77.4	76.9
Other W. Europe	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.52	3.97	4.40	4.40	11.4	12.4	13.3	13.3
Mexico	7.5	7.5	8.3	1.85	1.88	1.89	1.96	13.8	14.1	15.0	16.3
USSR	57.8	56.0	54.0	1.69	1.87	2.11	2.11	97.5	104.8	114.0	114.0
Other Major Import. 2/	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.40	3.34	3.34	3.32	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Foreign	166.4	160.7	163.3	1.55	1.51	1.56	1.57	257.3	242.8	254.1	256.5
Brazil	13.4	12.7	13.6	2.00	1.80	1.88	1.91	26.7	22.7	25.4	25.9
China	28.3	28.5	29.2	3.33	3.32	3.52	3.59	94.2	94.6	102.7	104.7
India	39.1	38.6	39.4	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.82	31.7	31.2	32.3	32.3
Indonesia	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.82	1.85	1.79	1.83	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3
Nigeria	10.1	9.9	9.7	0.84	0.82	0.79	0.78	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.6
Philippines	3.8	3.6	3.7	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.24	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Turkey	4.4	4.4	4.5	2.29	1.70	1.99	1.99	10.0	7.5	8.9	8.9
Others	64.6	60.3	60.4	1.18	1.15	1.11	1.11	76.5	69.1	67.5	67.2
BARLEY											
World	78.2	74.9	74.1	2.15	2.26	2.44	2.45	167.8	169.5	180.9	181.6
United States	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.04	2.62	2.97	3.00	6.3	8.8	9.1	9.1
Total Foreign	75.1	71.5	71.0	2.15	2.25	2.41	2.43	161.5	160.7	171.8	172.5
Australia	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.48	1.73	1.55	1.55	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.9
Canada	4.2	4.7	4.6	2.46	2.50	2.93	2.93	10.2	11.7	13.5	13.5
China	3.7	3.3	3.3	1.67	1.74	1.73	1.73	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.7
Eastern Europe	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.77	4.31	4.11	4.33	17.1	19.3	18.9	19.5
EC-12	12.2	11.8	11.4	4.13	3.93	4.00	4.02	50.2	46.2	45.9	46.0
Other W. Europe	1.7	1.5	1.5	3.28	3.87	4.26	4.26	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.2
Turkey	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.12	1.46	1.76	1.76	7.0	4.9	6.0	6.0
USSR	29.7	27.6	26.0	1.50	1.75	2.19	2.19	44.5	48.5	57.0	57.0
Others	13.5	12.5	13.9	1.28	1.16	1.06	1.06	17.3	14.5	14.7	14.7

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 4 (Continued)
**Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production
 World and Selected Countries and Regions**

COUNTRY/REGION	AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	Proj. 1990/91	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Proj. Dec. Jan.	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	1990/91 Proj. Dec. Jan.		
CORN	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	125.2	126.4	127.6	3.20	3.65	3.67	3.68	400.9	461.3	467.4	469.8
United States	23.6	26.2	27.1	5.31	7.30	7.47	7.44	125.2	191.2	201.6	201.5
Total Foreign	101.6	100.2	100.5	2.71	2.70	2.65	2.67	275.7	270.1	265.8	268.3
Maj. Foreign Exporters	7.1	6.7	6.1	3.05	2.75	2.75	2.70	21.6	18.4	17.2	16.5
Argentina	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.94	3.06	3.33	3.40	5.0	5.2	6.5	6.8
South Africa	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.28	2.56	2.33	2.14	12.4	9.2	7.0	6.0
Thailand	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.63	2.86	2.85	2.85	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7
Major Importers	22.0	21.2	21.2	3.82	3.96	3.44	3.41	83.9	83.9	71.8	72.3
Eastern Europe	7.1	7.1	6.8	3.78	4.21	3.31	3.31	26.9	29.8	22.9	22.6
EC-12	4.1	3.9	3.4	7.00	6.93	6.43	6.30	28.5	26.9	22.2	21.7
Other W. Europe	0.2	0.2	0.2	8.55	7.68	7.43	7.43	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6
Mexico	6.0	5.8	6.6	1.68	1.68	1.72	1.82	10.1	9.8	10.7	12.0
USSR	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.62	3.71	3.50	3.50	16.0	15.3	14.0	14.0
Other Maj. Import. 2/	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.20	4.19	4.14	4.14	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other Foreign	72.6	72.3	73.2	2.34	2.32	2.42	2.45	170.2	167.8	176.8	179.5
Brazil	12.9	12.1	13.0	2.02	1.80	1.88	1.92	26.1	21.8	24.5	25.0
Canada	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.47	6.36	7.00	7.00	5.4	6.4	7.0	7.0
China	19.7	20.4	21.0	3.93	3.88	4.10	4.19	77.4	78.9	86.0	88.0
Egypt	0.8	0.8	0.9	5.20	5.37	5.41	5.41	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6
India	5.9	6.0	6.0	1.40	1.33	1.33	1.33	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.0
Indonesia	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.82	1.85	1.79	1.83	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3
Philippines	3.8	3.6	3.7	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.24	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Zimbabwe	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.56	1.67	1.74	1.74	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Others	24.4	24.5	23.6	1.52	1.50	1.49	1.48	37.1	36.7	35.1	35.0
SORGHUM											
World	42.6	41.9	40.7	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.33	55.5	54.9	53.8	53.9
United States	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.00	3.48	3.80	3.95	14.6	15.6	14.2	14.5
Total Foreign	38.9	37.4	37.0	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.06	40.9	39.3	39.5	39.4
Argentina	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.33	2.86	3.00	3.00	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1
Australia	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.99	2.27	2.00	2.00	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.2
China	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.14	2.94	3.22	3.22	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.8
India	14.8	15.5	15.3	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.75	10.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Mexico	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.83	2.88	2.85	2.85	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.7
Nigeria	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.75	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.58	1.65	1.65	1.65	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sudan	5.3	3.1	3.0	0.83	0.52	0.50	0.50	4.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Thailand	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.35	1.44	1.39	1.39	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Others	9.8	9.7	9.4	1.07	1.02	1.02	1.01	10.4	9.9	9.7	9.6

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 4 (Continued)
Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

COUNTRY/REGION	AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION					
	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	Proj. 1990/91	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	Proj. Dec.	Proj. Jan.	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	Proj. Dec.	Proj. Jan.
OATS	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---					
World	22.1	22.7	21.6	1.70	1.84	1.98	1.98	37.5	41.7	42.9	42.9		
United States	2.2	2.8	2.4	1.41	1.95	2.16	2.16	3.2	5.4	5.2	5.2		
Total Foreign	19.9	19.9	19.2	1.73	1.83	1.96	1.96	34.3	36.3	37.7	37.7		
USSR	10.9	10.8	10.5	1.40	1.57	1.67	1.67	15.3	16.8	17.5	17.5		
Maj. Foreign Exporters	3.5	3.7	3.5	1.91	1.97	2.11	2.11	6.6	7.3	7.3	7.3		
Argentina	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.27	1.44	1.33	1.33	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6		
Australia	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.40	1.44	1.38	1.38	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6		
Canada	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.18	2.08	2.33	2.33	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5		
Sweden	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.14	3.54	4.51	4.51	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6		
Other Foreign	5.4	5.4	5.2	2.28	2.24	2.44	2.46	12.4	12.2	12.9	12.9		
China	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.19	1.15	1.21	1.21	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7		
Eastern Europe	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.62	2.66	2.80	2.87	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7		
East Germany	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.43	3.33	4.00	4.14	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6		
Poland	0.9	0.8	0.7	2.61	2.72	2.78	2.78	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1		
EC-12	1.8	1.7	1.6	3.11	2.78	3.09	3.10	5.5	4.7	4.9	4.9		
France	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.77	3.78	3.80	3.80	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9		
West Germany	0.6	0.5	0.5	4.23	3.78	4.37	4.37	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.1		
Finland	0.4	0.4	0.5	2.21	3.24	3.67	3.67	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.7		
Norway	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.02	3.13	4.58	4.58	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6		
Others	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4		
RYE													
World	15.9	16.9	16.8	2.08	2.22	2.31	2.31	33.0	37.6	38.7	38.8		
United States	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.55	1.77	1.70	1.70	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Total Foreign	15.6	16.7	16.6	2.09	2.23	2.32	2.32	32.6	37.3	38.4	38.6		
USSR	10.1	10.7	10.5	1.83	1.87	2.00	2.00	18.5	20.1	21.0	21.0		
Maj. Foreign Exporter													
Canada	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.04	1.74	1.74	1.74	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Other Foreign													
Eastern Europe	3.9	3.9	4.1	2.59	2.99	2.91	2.91	10.0	11.8	11.7	11.9		
East Germany	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.94	3.34	3.44	3.19	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Poland	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.52	2.95	2.84	2.84	7.2	8.6	8.7	8.7		
Czechoslovakia	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.42	4.05	3.42	4.26	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7		
EC-12	0.9	1.0	1.0	3.05	3.31	3.48	3.46	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.3		
Denmark	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.52	4.80	5.09	4.90	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5		
West Germany	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.19	4.69	4.72	4.72	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0		
Others	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.06	2.28	2.51	2.51	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4		

1/ Total of barley, corn, sorghum, oats, and rye shown below, plus millet and mixed grain.

2/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

TABLE 5

**Rice Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions**

	AREA		YIELD			PRODUCTION (Rough Basis)			MILLING RATE			PRODUCTION (Milled Basis)		
			Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	1990/91 Proj.	Prel.	1990/91 Proj.	Prel.	1990/91 Proj.	Prel.	1990/91 Proj.	Prel.	1990/91 Proj.
	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1988/89	1989/90	Dec.	Jan.	1988/89	1989/90	Dec.	Jan.	1988/89	1989/90 Dec.	Jan.
	—Metric Hectares—										—In Percent—			
World	145.6	146.3	146.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	489.0	502.7	514.0	514.5	67.7	67.7	67.7
United States	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	71.5	73.0	70.0
Total Foreign	144.5	145.2	145.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	481.7	495.7	507.0	507.4	67.6	67.6	67.7
Maj. Foreign Exporters	16.5	17.0	16.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	38.6	39.1	38.8	38.8	64.1	64.0	63.9
Burma	4.5	4.7	4.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	12.5	13.5	14.0	14.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Pakistan	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.3	66.7	66.7	66.7
Thailand	9.9	10.2	9.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.3	20.8	19.5	19.5	66.0	66.0	66.0
Major Importers	13.0	13.8	13.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	55.8	58.3	57.9	58.4	66.1	66.0	66.1
EC-12	0.3	0.3	0.4	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	67.3	67.3	67.3
Indonesia	9.8	10.5	10.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	42.3	44.7	44.3	45.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
Nigeria	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	60.0	60.0	60.0
Republic of Korea	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.8	72.3	72.0	72.0
Other Maj. Import. 1/	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Other Foreign	114.9	114.4	114.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	387.3	398.3	410.3	410.3	68.2	68.2	68.2
Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.2	7.8	8.2	8.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	71.5	71.5	71.5
Bangladesh	10.2	10.7	10.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	23.3	27.0	27.0	27.0	66.7	66.7	66.7
Brazil	5.3	4.2	4.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	11.0	7.4	9.8	9.8	68.0	68.0	68.0
China	31.9	32.7	32.4	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	169.1	180.1	185.0	185.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
India	41.9	41.5	41.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	106.0	105.0	109.5	109.5	66.7	66.7	66.7
Japan	2.1	2.1	2.1	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.4	12.4	12.9	13.2	13.2	72.8	72.8	72.8
Philippines	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.4	65.0	65.0	65.0
USSR	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	65.0	65.0	65.0
Vietnam	5.8	5.9	5.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.8	18.4	18.0	18.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
Others	13.5	13.1	12.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	35.8	35.1	35.1	35.1	66.2	66.2	66.2

1/ Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, and Saudi Arabia.

JANUARY 1991

TABLE 6
Oilseeds Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

COUNTRY/REGION	AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	Proj. 1990/91	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Proj. Dec. Jan.	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Proj. Dec. Jan.		
SOYBEANS				---Million Hectares---				---Metric Tons Per Hectare---			
World	55.79	57.78	54.97	1.71	1.84	1.91	1.92	95.53	106.08	105.15	105.49
United States	23.22	24.09	22.87	1.82	2.17	2.27	2.29	42.15	52.35	51.81	52.30
Total Foreign	32.57	33.69	32.10	1.64	1.59	1.66	1.66	53.38	53.72	53.33	53.18
Maj. Foreign Exporters	16.17	16.33	15.10	1.84	1.84	1.86	1.87	29.70	30.05	28.50	28.30
Argentina	4.00	4.95	4.90	1.63	2.17	2.06	2.10	6.50	10.75	10.50	10.30
Brazil	12.17	11.38	10.20	1.91	1.70	1.76	1.76	23.20	19.30	18.00	18.00
Other Foreign	16.40	17.35	17.00	1.44	1.36	1.47	1.46	23.68	23.67	24.83	24.88
Canada	0.53	0.54	0.50	2.16	2.26	2.63	2.63	1.15	1.22	1.33	1.33
China	8.12	8.06	7.63	1.43	1.27	1.51	1.51	11.65	10.23	11.50	11.50
Eastern Europe	0.56	0.54	0.54	1.20	1.51	1.30	1.31	0.67	0.82	0.70	0.71
EC-12	0.53	0.61	0.66	3.10	3.19	2.83	2.82	1.66	1.95	1.85	1.85
India	1.66	1.90	2.10	0.92	0.89	0.95	0.95	1.53	1.70	2.00	2.00
Indonesia	1.18	1.15	1.25	1.02	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.20
Paraguay	0.85	0.98	0.98	1.90	1.53	1.78	1.63	1.62	1.50	1.60	1.60
USSR	0.76	0.83	0.84	1.16	1.15	1.10	1.10	0.88	0.96	0.92	0.92
Others	2.21	2.74	2.50	1.51	1.53	1.51	1.51	3.33	4.20	3.74	3.77
COTTONSEED											
World	33.76	32.42	33.94	0.98	0.97	0.99	1.00	32.96	31.41	33.53	33.99
United States	4.84	3.86	4.74	1.14	1.10	1.17	1.16	5.50	4.24	5.44	5.52
Total Foreign	28.92	28.56	29.20	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97	27.46	27.17	28.09	28.47
China	5.53	5.20	5.50	1.27	1.24	1.30	1.30	7.05	6.46	7.14	7.14
India	7.34	7.33	7.70	0.49	0.62	0.58	0.57	3.60	4.54	4.53	4.42
Pakistan	2.51	2.60	2.71	1.14	1.12	1.13	1.13	2.85	2.91	3.06	3.06
USSR	3.43	3.34	3.15	1.61	1.59	1.56	1.71	5.54	5.32	4.93	5.40
Others	10.11	10.09	10.14	0.83	0.79	0.83	0.83	8.42	7.94	8.44	8.45
PEANUTS											
World	19.71	19.35	19.27	1.18	1.11	1.11	1.11	23.18	21.51	21.28	21.43
United States	0.66	0.67	0.73	2.74	2.72	2.18	2.24	1.81	1.81	1.57	1.63
Total Foreign	19.05	18.69	18.54	1.12	1.05	1.07	1.07	21.37	19.70	19.72	19.79
Argentina	0.15	0.18	0.19	1.62	2.06	2.32	2.32	0.24	0.37	0.43	0.43
China	2.91	2.96	3.05	1.95	1.79	1.90	1.90	5.69	5.30	5.80	5.80
India	8.43	8.40	7.90	1.07	0.92	0.92	0.92	9.00	7.70	7.30	7.30
Senegal	0.90	0.78	0.92	0.76	1.04	0.78	0.73	0.69	0.82	0.60	0.67
South Africa	0.15	0.09	0.08	1.07	1.35	1.25	1.25	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.10
Sudan	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.78	0.73	0.60	0.60	0.45	0.40	0.33	0.33
Others	5.92	5.73	5.87	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	5.13	5.00	5.16	5.17

CONTINUED

TABLE 6 (Continued)
Oilseeds Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

COUNTRY/REGION	AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	1990/91	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Dec.	Proj. Jan.	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	1990/91 Dec.	Proj. Jan.
<u>SUNFLOWERSEED</u>	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	14.90	15.72	16.01	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.36	20.36	21.86	21.96	21.81
United States	0.78	0.72	0.75	1.05	1.10	1.27	1.38	0.81	0.80	0.96	1.03
Total Foreign	14.13	15.00	15.26	1.38	1.40	1.37	1.36	19.55	21.06	21.01	20.78
Argentina	2.20	2.80	2.40	1.45	1.36	1.42	1.42	3.20	3.80	3.40	3.40
China	0.83	0.73	0.83	1.42	1.34	1.45	1.45	1.18	0.98	1.20	1.20
EC-12	2.16	2.11	2.55	1.84	1.66	1.60	1.60	3.99	3.50	4.08	4.08
East Europe	1.31	1.29	1.29	1.62	1.87	1.71	1.69	2.13	2.42	2.20	2.18
USSR	4.28	4.46	4.50	1.44	1.59	1.54	1.51	6.16	7.07	7.00	6.80
Others	3.34	3.61	3.69	0.87	0.91	0.84	0.85	2.89	3.29	3.12	3.12
<u>RAPESEED</u>											
World	17.88	16.89	17.50	1.26	1.28	1.36	1.36	22.53	21.56	23.82	23.80
Total Foreign	17.88	16.89	17.50	1.26	1.28	1.36	1.36	22.53	21.56	23.82	23.80
Canada	3.67	2.90	2.63	1.17	1.07	1.26	1.26	4.31	3.10	3.33	3.33
China	4.94	4.99	5.30	1.02	1.09	1.25	1.25	5.04	5.44	6.60	6.60
EC-12	1.84	1.66	1.97	2.81	2.96	2.94	2.92	5.17	4.92	5.74	5.73
East Europe	0.88	1.00	0.94	2.51	2.64	2.39	2.38	2.20	2.64	2.26	2.25
India	4.87	4.70	4.80	0.86	0.81	0.83	0.83	4.20	3.80	4.00	4.00
Others	1.69	1.63	1.86	0.95	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.61	1.67	1.90	1.89
<u>FLAXSEED</u>											
World	3.68	3.67	3.76	0.45	0.52	0.62	0.62	1.66	1.91	2.32	2.33
United States	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.45	0.47	0.89	0.95	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.10
Total Foreign	3.59	3.61	3.66	0.45	0.52	0.61	0.61	1.62	1.88	2.23	2.23
Argentina	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.86	0.90	0.83	0.83	0.46	0.52	0.48	0.48
Canada	0.50	0.60	0.73	0.74	0.83	1.29	1.29	0.37	0.50	0.94	0.94
India	1.18	1.20	1.20	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40
USSR	1.04	0.87	0.78	0.21	0.26	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.17	0.17
Others	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.25
<u>MAJOR OILSEEDS</u>	145.71	145.83	145.44	1.35	1.40	1.43	1.44	196.22	204.33	208.06	208.84
United States	29.58	29.41	29.18	1.70	2.01	2.06	2.08	50.31	59.24	59.86	60.58
Total Foreign	116.13	116.42	116.25	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.28	145.91	145.09	148.20	148.26
<u>COPRA</u>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.32	4.67	4.88	4.88
<u>PALM KERNEL</u>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.91	3.37	3.43	3.43
<u>TOTAL OILSEEDS</u>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	203.46	212.37	216.37	217.15
<u>PALM OIL 1/</u>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.47	10.94	11.21	11.21

1/ Not included in total oilseeds.

TABLE 7
Cotton Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

COUNTRY/REGION	AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	Prel. 1988/89	Proj. 1989/90	1990/91	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	Dec. 1990/91	Proj. Jan.	Prel. 1988/89	1989/90	Dec. 1990/91	Proj. Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Kilograms Per Hectare---				---Million 480-Pound Bales---			
World	33.8	32.0	33.5	545	545	565	565	84.7	80.0	87.2	86.9
United States	4.8	3.9	4.7	694	688	719	718	15.4	12.2	15.4	15.6
Total Foreign	29.0	28.1	28.8	521	525	541	540	69.3	67.8	71.8	71.3
Maj. Foreign Exporters	13.5	13.1	13.2	749	728	764	765	46.5	43.7	46.4	46.3
Australia	0.2	0.2	0.3	1,475	1,406	1,290	1,290	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
Central America 1/	0.1	0.1	0.1	830	834	825	804	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
China	5.5	5.2	5.5	751	728	764	764	19.1	17.4	19.3	19.3
Egypt	0.4	0.4	0.4	718	695	742	729	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
Mexico	0.3	0.2	0.2	1,209	891	928	913	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8
Pakistan	2.5	2.6	2.7	568	560	565	565	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.0
Sudan	0.3	0.3	0.2	443	454	467	535	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Turkey	0.7	0.7	0.7	882	851	976	976	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
USSR	3.4	3.3	3.2	805	805	857	857	12.7	12.3	12.4	12.4
Major Importers 2/	0.4	0.4	0.4	837	889	908	853	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
Other Foreign	15.0	14.7	15.2	306	335	338	336	21.1	22.6	23.7	23.5
Argentina	0.5	0.6	0.6	389	486	459	459	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4
Brazil	2.4	2.2	2.0	311	300	370	370	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.4
India	7.3	7.3	7.7	245	310	290	286	8.3	10.4	10.4	10.1
Syria	0.2	0.2	0.2	667	930	872	872	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Others	4.6	4.4	4.7	377	352	369	370	8.1	7.2	7.9	8.0

1/ Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

2/ Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Japan, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

TABLE 8

The table below presents a 9-year record of the difference between the January projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the January projection and the final estimate have averaged 4.2 million tons (0.8 percent) and ranged from -8.3 to 6.4 million tons. The January projection has been below the final 6 times and above the final 3 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1989/90 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final
	Average	Average	Difference		Number of Years 2/	
	Percent	---Million Metric Tons---			Number of Years 2/	
WHEAT						
World	0.8	4.2	-8.3	6.4	6	3
U.S.	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	4	1
Foreign	1.0	4.2	-8.3	6.4	6	3
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
World	0.8	6.0	-17.9	8.2	4	5
U.S.	0.5	1.1	-4.6	1.3	6	1
Foreign	0.9	5.2	-13.3	8.2	4	5
RICE (Milled)						
World	2.1	6.3	-12.6	1.8	8	1
U.S.	1.4	0.1	-0.2	0.2	3	1
Foreign	2.1	6.3	-12.6	1.8	8	1
SOYBEANS						
World	1.6	1.5	-2.5	2.9	4	5
U.S.	1.7	0.9	-1.1	1.8	3	6
Foreign	3.5	1.4	-2.0	1.7	5	4
	---Million 480-lb. Bales---					
COTTON						
World	1.8	1.5	-5.4	2.5	5	3
U.S.	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	2	6
Foreign	2.3	1.5	-5.7	2.4	5	3
UNITED STATES	-----Million Bushels-----					
CORN	0.5	38	-148	38	4	1
SORGHUM	0.9	8	-53	14	1	3
BARLEY	0.5	2	-3	11	5	1
OATS	0.1	0	-2	0	2	0

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1988/89 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year and for 1989/90 last month's estimate.

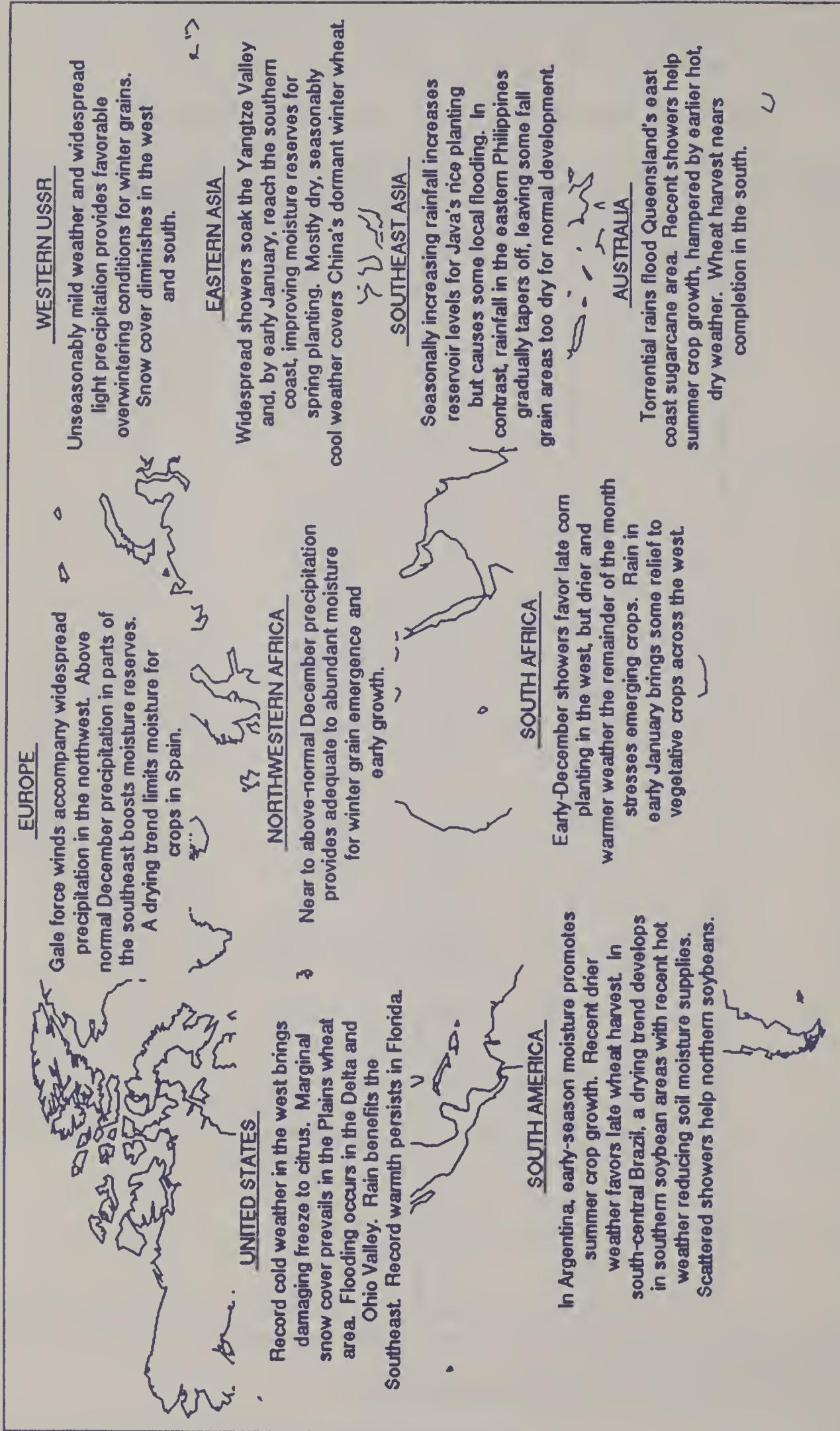
2/ May not total nine if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY 11, 1991

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 447-7917.

WEATHER BRIEFS

SOUTH AFRICA: MORE RAIN NEEDED IN MAIZE TRIANGLE

The western two-thirds of the Maize Triangle continues to suffer from dry conditions which have had a significant effect on 1991 corn production. Widespread rain, the heaviest precipitation since December 6, 1990, fell across the entire Maize Triangle during January 7 and 9, 1991. Amounts were generally 25-50 millimeters. The rainfall will help, of course, but much of the damage had already occurred. Precipitation was much below normal during October and November across this region. December followed with near normal precipitation in the eastern third of the Maize Triangle, but as little as 50 percent of normal in the western two-thirds. Temperatures during December and early January were about normal in the east and 1-3 degrees above normal in the west. Temperatures moderated in the west during the week of January 6, 1991, to about normal levels.

MEXICO: FLOODS IN NORTHWEST

A portion of northwest Mexico was hit by torrential rains during December 28-29, 1990. Amounts from 75-128 millimeters fell during these two days, overflowing rivers and dams in Sinaloa, southern Sonora, Baja California, and southwestern Chihuahua. The heaviest damage was in Sinaloa, where as much as 100,000 hectares of crops including beans, corn, vegetables, and wheat were reported to be damaged.

AUSTRALIA: HEAVY AND PERSISTENT RAINFALL IN THE EAST

Tropical cyclone Joy lingered off the coast of Queensland and brought heavy rains to northern and eastern Queensland from December 22, 1990 through January 10, 1991. Torrential downpours inundated some regions. Damage has been particularly heavy to sugarcane and cattle. Bananas, macadamia nuts, mangoes, pineapples, and papaws also have suffered. In contrast, rains in amounts of 25-60 millimeters have benefited summer crops of inland Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria during December 30, 1990, through January 10, 1991. In recent months, precipitation has been below normal in Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

PHILIPPINES: POTENTIAL DROUGHT DAMAGE TO CORN CROP

More than 100,000 hectares of 1991/92 corn is being hurt by an ongoing three-week dry spell in Mindanao, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Manila. The crop, much of which is at the reproductive stage, represents about one-third of Mindanao's dry season planted area and approximately 8 percent of the country's total January-June harvested area. The first USDA estimates of 1991/92 corn production will be released in May 1991.

FRANCE: SET-ASIDE PROGRAM EXPANDED

France recently modified its cropland set-aside program to increase the number of farmers eligible for higher premiums, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Paris. The modifications include reclassifying 21 departments (administrative subdivisions) into higher payment brackets and adding a new high-end payment bracket. Under the reform, farmers in these 21 departments who register for the scheme between July 1990 and June 1991 will have their premiums increased by 300 to 500 French francs (FF) (\$58 to \$96) per hectare. Total premiums range from FF1,500 to FF3,700 (\$288 to \$711) per hectare. Although land set-aside is expected to double at the new premium levels, which follow two years of premium increases (25 percent for 1989/90 and 15 percent for 1990/91), French Government agencies and farm groups estimate that participation will still represent less than 3 percent (80,000 hectares) of total French farm land and that crop production will not be significantly reduced.

BOLIVIA: OILSEEDS EXPANDING RAPIDLY

Bolivian farmers are continuing their strong interest in oilseed crops in 1990/91 with an estimated record soybean area of 195,000 hectares, up 13 percent from last year, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Lima, Peru. Soybean production is pegged at a record 380,000 tons. In addition to soybeans, which accounts for 90 percent of oilseed output, interest in cotton and sunflowers, a new crop for Bolivian farmers, has increased significantly in recent years. Sunflower area doubled between 1989 and 1990, and is expected to climb another 50 percent to 15,000 hectares in 1991. Bolivia's oilseed crushing industry is vigorously supporting the expansion of soybeans and sunflowers in order to diversify its vegetable oil market with a soy-sunflower oil product for both domestic use and export. Total oilseed area is forecast to expand at a pace of nearly 25,000 hectares per year in the short-term. Half this area is expected to be in soybeans and the majority of the remainder is to be in cotton which competes with corn. Sunflowers are seen as becoming more prominent as a rotation crop. Bolivia's oilseed situation will be covered in more detail next month.

ARGENTINA: SUMMER CROP PLANTING PROGRESS

Argentine plantings of 1990/91 oilseed and summer grain crops are nearly complete as of early January, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Buenos Aires. Sunflower planting, on less area than in 1989/90, is complete. Soybean planting reached 90 percent, slower than the above-average pace in 1989/90. Corn planting was finished at a faster pace than in 1989/90. Sorghum planting has reached 90 percent complete, slightly slower than last year. Growing conditions are better than in 1989/90 for recently planted summer oilseed and grain crops, with soil moisture reserves fully recharged in most of the important producing areas.

NICARAGUA: SUGAR ESTIMATES LOWERED

Estimates of Nicaraguan sugar production for 1989/90 and 1988/89 have been lowered to 197,000 tons and 157,000 tons respectively, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in San Jose, Costa Rica, after talking with Nicaraguan Government officials. November 1990 estimates had shown 1989/90 sugar production at 250,000 tons and 1988/89 outturn at 225,000 tons. Estimated production for 1990/91 remains unchanged at 250,000 tons. The production increase estimated for 1990/91 reflects an expansion in harvested area of about 5,000 hectares.

NICARAGUA: COFFEE ESTIMATES REDUCED

Nicaraguan 1990/91 coffee production is estimated at 565,000 60-kilogram bags, 60,000 bags under the December forecast and more than 20 percent (175,000 bags) below the 1989/90 harvest, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in San Jose, Costa Rica, after talking with Nicaraguan Government officials. The 1990/91 harvest was revised downward because a June-July drought stressed coffee plants more than had been reported earlier. Coffee outturn for 1989/90 was revised upward from 720,000 to 740,000 bags and 1988/89 production was also revised upward from 692,000 to 715,000 bags.

GUYANA: 1990/91 SUGAR CROP FALLS SHORT

Guyana's 1990/91 sugar production is estimated at 130,000 tons, 35,000 tons less than forecast last November, according to a U.S. Department of State report from Georgetown. This is expected to prevent Guyana from fulfilling its U.S. import quota. The 1990/91 output is the smallest since before 1945 when 157,000 tons was produced. The poor performance of the 1990/91 crop is attributed to inadequate replanting of aging stands which reduced the quality of the cane and the sugar-to-cane ratio. Labor shortages and lack of investment in capital equipment also has played a role in the decline of the industry.

EAST GERMANY: SUGAR PRODUCTION ESTIMATE INCREASED SHARPLY

The harvest of sugarbeets in the five new German states (formerly East Germany) was much better than the results of the two previous years and estimated sugar outturn has been revised to a record 920,000 tons, up from the 850,000 ton estimate in November, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Berlin. Factors that contributed to the better-than-expected result include better seed that became available from the West German seed companies, higher quality chemicals and better application methods, better harvesting techniques, and better extraction methods. Also this year, the sugarbeet leaves were not used for fodder, so less of the root was lost through topping operations and more was available for sugar extraction.

WEST GERMANY: SUGAR OUTTURN ABOVE EXPECTATIONS

West Germany's sugar production for 1990/91 has been revised upward to a record 3.75 million tons from the December forecast of 3.70 million, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bonn. The production estimate increased because beet yields were even higher than reported earlier. Sugarbeet tonnage was revised upward from 23.0 million to 23.9 million tons.

FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

WORLD UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION BY TYPE

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1990 is estimated at 7.1 million tons, farm sales weight basis, compared to 6.9 million tons forecast last July. Estimated production by leaf type is as follows:

Leaf Type	Revised 1988	Revised 1989	Preliminary 1990
-----1000 metric tons-----			
Flue-cured	3,942	4,145	4,095
Burley	666	692	735
Oriental	790	817	793
Dark air/sun-cured	1,094	1,107	1,097
Light air-cured	96	90	73
Dark air-cured, cigar	207	212	205
Dark fire-cured	53	44	57
<u>Total 1/</u>	6,848	7,108	7,056

1/ Individual types may not add to total due to rounding.

Flue-cured production, estimated at 4.1 million tons, is up less than 1 percent from July, but 1 percent below 1989. The major changes since July are an 8-percent increase in estimated U.S. production due to higher-than-expected yields and to a near doubling in Greece where growers planted more marketable types of tobacco in response to EC reforms. There were small increases in estimates for Canada, Thailand, and Zimbabwe mostly because of higher than expected yields and in the Philippines because of higher plantings. Estimates were cut for South Korea because of wet summer weather, and for Mexico because of problems with the price support program.

Burley production, estimated at 735,000 tons, is up 2 percent from July and up 6 percent from last year. Production estimates were increased from July for the two largest producers, the United States and Malawi. In Malawi, estimates for both plantings and yields were increased, resulting in an 19-percent gain in estimated production since July. In the United States estimated burley production is up about 3 percent since July and is 20 percent above last year due to 7-percent larger plantings and higher yields. Compared to 1989, Chinese burley production increased slightly while Brazilian output is estimated down slightly.

Oriental production is estimated up 1 percent from the July forecast but down 3 percent from last year. Output in Turkey, the largest producer was up 19 percent from the July forecast because producers planted more than earlier expected. In Greece, estimated production has been lowered 13 percent since July as a result of production support program reforms that caused smaller than expected plantings. In Yugoslavia, production is estimated down 40 percent from the July forecast because of severe summer drought.

Dark air/sun-cured production, estimated at 1.1 million tons, is up 8 percent from the July forecast, but is still below last year's level. Production in India is estimated at 380,000 tons, 19 percent higher than forecast in July and 5 percent above 1989. The increase since July is because damage from unseasonable rains was not as severe as earlier believed. Estimated Italian production is up nearly 40 percent from the July forecast because failure to establish production regulations before planting time resulted in larger-than-expected plantings.

Arthur Hausmann (382-8883)

TABLE 9

FLUE CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
	HECTARES			METRIC TONS		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	28,607	30,640	27,900	68,521	74,456	64,000
Mexico	7,290	7,012	7,160	13,820	14,410	11,380
United States	148,282	158,116	169,165	368,871	366,668	419,696
REGION TOTAL	184,179	195,768	204,225	451,212	455,534	495,076
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	28,800	31,600	29,500	42,053	48,325	43,600
Brazil	144,000	167,000	157,000	281,000	310,000	295,000
Chile	946	1,102	1,180	2,620	3,071	3,400
Colombia	3,051	3,163	3,351	5,063	5,102	5,751
Ecuador	650	650	650	1,575	1,575	1,575
Peru	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,820	1,820	1,820
Uruguay	665	665	665	1,250	1,250	1,250
Venezuela	5,438	4,997	5,429	8,806	8,350	9,055
REGION TOTAL	184,750	210,377	198,975	344,187	379,493	361,451
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	233	265	250	529	489	540
El Salvador	350	377	395	790	621	703
Guatemala	545	838	868	851	1,357	1,585
Honduras	325	561	624	766	954	1,484
Nicaragua	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Panama	100	100	100	180	180	180
REGION TOTAL	2,053	2,641	2,737	4,116	4,601	5,492
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Rep.	1,259	1,413	1,572	1,763	2,812	3,128
Jamaica and Dep	547	547	547	1,212	1,212	1,212
REGION TOTAL	1,806	1,960	2,119	2,975	4,024	4,340
Morocco	37	34	35	89	79	88
OTHER AFRICA						
Angola	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,725	1,750
Ghana	3,950	3,950	3,950	1,825	1,850	1,850
Kenya	6,200	7,600	5,500	6,862	8,492	5,920
Madagascar	750	750	750	1,200	1,200	1,200
Malawi	16,800	16,500	16,500	20,742	19,835	21,818
Mozambique	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,350	1,350	1,350
Nigeria	1,500	1,500	1,100	1,903	1,752	1,752
South Africa	21,087	20,460	20,460	27,875	34,050	28,160
Tanzania	18,218	18,218	18,218	15,000	13,000	11,000
Uganda	1,650	1,350	2,150	1,500	1,200	2,000
Zaire	880	880	880	1,400	1,400	1,400
Zambia	2,850	2,850	2,850	3,500	3,500	3,500
Zimbabwe	59,178	57,660	59,000	119,913	128,555	133,000
REGION TOTAL	139,033	137,688	137,328	207,970	221,109	217,900

January 1991

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division

TABLE 9 (Continued)

FLUE CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
	HECTARES			METRIC TONS		
OTHER ASIA						
Bangladesh	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Burma	5,800	5,800	5,800	13,200	13,200	13,200
Cambodia	2,600	2,600	2,600	1,200	1,200	1,200
China	1,304,600	1,510,000	1,400,000	2,340,000	2,443,000	2,355,000
India	67,710	114,310	105,000	59,340	116,210	101,000
Indonesia	82,130	70,000	80,000	54,393	45,500	53,000
Japan	24,004	19,752	19,835	52,670	46,556	46,560
Korea, North	15,100	15,100	15,100	18,400	18,400	18,400
Korea, South	22,952	22,329	22,595	52,196	54,020	48,374
Laos	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,025	1,025	1,025
Malaysia	9,477	12,311	10,000	7,280	13,637	10,500
Pakistan	11,871	10,971	11,650	24,800	23,790	23,300
Philippines	25,700	29,000	29,300	30,720	40,684	41,000
Sri Lanka	6,117	6,117	6,117	4,909	4,909	4,909
Taiwan	8,654	8,019	7,940	20,712	18,986	19,183
Thailand	23,500	23,373	24,775	27,025	29,684	32,500
Vietnam	12,000	12,000	12,000	9,800	9,800	9,800
REGION TOTAL	1,635,365	1,874,832	1,765,862	2,730,670	2,893,601	2,791,951
MIDDLE EAST						
Iran	2,750	2,750	2,750	5,300	5,300	5,300
Jordan	5,800	5,800	5,800	3,960	4,110	4,110
Syria	1,815	1,769	2,100	4,010	3,501	3,990
Turkey	679	710	750	1,494	1,761	2,000
Yemen (Sanaa)	3,322	3,300	3,300	5,600	5,720	5,720
REGION TOTAL	14,366	14,329	14,700	20,364	20,392	21,120
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
France	3,013	2,650	2,660	5,570	5,425	4,945
Germany, West	640	713	727	1,123	1,222	1,250
Greece	1,574	3,597	7,600	4,525	8,627	23,497
Italy	21,248	21,850	22,500	42,105	36,685	45,000
Portugal	1,420	1,612	1,646	2,622	4,022	4,100
Spain	7,500	10,500	13,500	10,940	21,300	24,000
REGION TOTAL	35,395	40,922	48,633	66,885	77,281	102,792
EAST EUROPE						
Bulgaria	11,210	7,800	9,500	20,730	11,200	16,500
Czechoslovakia	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,200
Germany, East	1,146	1,148	980	1,375	1,285	1,147
Hungary	6,500	5,118	5,160	11,290	10,775	10,800
Poland	17,009	13,531	13,500	33,190	24,000	24,000
Romania	7,900	7,850	7,950	6,800	5,900	6,400
Yugoslavia	15,000	12,000	16,000	21,756	17,205	17,760
REGION TOTAL	59,865	48,547	54,190	96,341	71,565	77,807
OCEANIA						
Australia	5,015	4,771	5,300	13,335	13,296	13,500
New Zealand	683	583	583	1,770	1,520	1,520
REGION TOTAL	5,698	5,354	5,883	15,105	14,816	15,020
OTHER	2,965	2,982	2,982	2,375	2,394	2,394
WORLD	2,265,512	2,535,434	2,437,669	3,942,289	4,144,889	4,095,431

1/ Estimates as of June 1990. 2/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Benin, Mali, Mauritius, Reunion, Sierra Leone, and Cyprus.

TABLE 10

BURLEY TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
-----HECTARES-----						-----METRIC TONS-----
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	20,922	13,584	10,917	33,770	26,180	18,013
United States	91,624	98,888	106,558	216,460	218,893	262,360
REGION TOTAL	112,546	112,472	117,475	250,230	245,073	280,373
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	12,800	13,100	12,200	14,795	20,190	17,450
Brazil	33,000	37,000	35,000	54,000	59,000	57,000
Chile	1,928	2,154	2,530	6,923	7,629	9,135
Colombia	1,863	1,978	2,200	3,033	3,082	3,333
Ecuador	840	700	700	2,010	1,700	1,700
Paraguay	55	40	40	70	45	45
Peru	400	400	400	380	380	380
Uruguay	65	65	65	50	50	50
Venezuela	3,361	2,920	3,127	5,722	5,140	5,492
REGION TOTAL	54,312	58,357	56,262	86,983	97,216	94,585
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	134	148	150	201	266	240
El Salvador	270	167	167	619	349	353
Guatemala	4,349	5,278	5,452	7,837	10,086	9,644
Honduras	1,177	1,300	1,208	1,531	1,729	1,694
Nicaragua	1,150	1,150	1,150	2,300	2,300	2,300
Panama	380	380	380	1,000	1,000	1,000
REGION TOTAL	7,460	8,423	8,507	13,488	15,730	15,231
DOMINICAN REP.	648	962	1,057	722	1,641	1,800
NORTH AFRICA						
Libya	360	360	360	859	859	859
Morocco	4,660	5,323	5,700	5,964	6,030	6,800
Tunisia	4,900	4,910	5,000	4,460	4,470	4,520
REGION TOTAL	9,920	10,593	11,060	11,283	11,359	12,179
OTHER AFRICA						
Angola	250	250	250	200	200	200
Kenya	130	235	250	164	288	278
Madagascar	2,150	2,150	2,150	1,545	1,545	1,545
Malawi	41,400	52,000	53,000	45,603	61,212	64,019
Mozambique	950	950	950	1,150	1,150	1,150
South Africa	222	285	109	148	174	135
Swaziland	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tanzania	200	0	0	55	0	0
Zaire	650	650	650	660	660	660
Zambia	650	650	650	800	800	800
Zimbabwe	2,253	2,648	3,030	3,734	5,207	5,893
REGION TOTAL	48,955	59,918	61,139	54,159	71,336	74,780

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division

TABLE 10 (Continued)

BURLEY TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
-----HECTARES-----				-----METRIC TONS-----		
OTHER ASIA						
Bangladesh	350	350	350	280	280	280
China	36,500	41,400	43,000	50,000	55,000	60,000
India	2,330	2,865	6,950	1,530	2,560	4,730
Indonesia	25	35	40	31	44	50
Japan	13,108	9,040	8,897	23,520	23,695	23,700
Korea, South	8,869	8,656	8,744	20,802	24,402	21,699
Malaysia	155	170	300	200	240	450
Pakistan	203	270	384	400	530	750
Philippines	9,180	9,000	8,500	21,590	19,300	17,000
Sri Lanka	843	843	843	1,347	1,347	1,347
Thailand	6,612	6,848	8,200	15,517	16,765	20,500
REGION TOTAL	78,175	79,477	86,208	135,217	144,163	150,506
MIDDLE EAST						
Syria	1,865	3,579	1,800	3,948	3,105	3,600
Turkey	52	55	60	113	116	120
REGION TOTAL	1,917	3,634	1,860	4,061	3,221	3,720
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
France	1,140	1,190	1,365	2,583	3,098	3,192
Germany, West	1,176	1,280	1,254	2,950	2,926	3,050
Greece	3,300	1,732	1,800	9,553	4,062	4,147
Italy	13,883	12,960	16,500	37,928	39,134	46,000
Portugal	533	464	573	1,528	1,450	1,790
Spain	16,300	16,000	9,200	22,720	23,200	16,300
REGION TOTAL	36,332	33,626	30,692	77,262	73,870	74,479
Switzerland	685	675	670	1,750	1,620	1,500
EAST EUROPE						
Bulgaria	4,000	3,200	4,000	5,700	4,000	5,500
Czechoslovakia	400	400	400	500	500	500
Germany, East	1,772	1,850	1,360	2,645	3,000	2,180
Hungary	250	182	180	460	310	310
Poland	2,495	2,347	2,400	4,590	3,500	3,800
Romania	9,875	9,700	10,000	9,350	9,225	9,600
Yugoslavia	4,000	3,000	2,000	6,660	4,995	3,330
REGION TOTAL	22,792	20,679	20,340	29,905	25,530	25,220
New Zealand	17	17	17	30	30	30
OTHER 2/	579	576	556	847	794	767
WORLD	374,338	389,409	395,843	665,937	691,583	735,170

1/ Estimates as of June 1990. 2/ Includes Haiti and Austria.

TABLE 11
ORIENTAL TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
-----HECTARES-----			-----METRIC TONS-----			
NORTH, SOUTH & Cent America						
Mexico	1050	0	310	2060	0	210
Chile	90	100	89	166	161	150
Guatemala	70	143	160	64	166	138
Honduras	38	22	33	37	22	28
Panama	40	40	40	9	9	9
REGION TOTAL	1288	305	632	2336	358	535
Libya	240	240	240	58	58	58
OTHER AFRICA						
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,725	1,750
Malawi	350	600	700	161	296	280
South Africa	1,129	1,015	964	630	575	627
Zimbabwe	132	200	370	24	38	44
REGION TOTAL	3,111	3,315	3,534	2,515	2,634	2,701
OTHER ASIA						
China	2,750	3,100	3,250	5,500	6,150	6,500
Pakistan	9,856	11,321	11,000	18,100	21,000	20,500
Philippines	142	150	150	142	146	150
Thailand	6,390	8,500	12,800	5,569	8,791	13,810
REGION TOTAL	19,138	23,071	27,200	29,311	36,087	40,960
MIDDLE EAST						
Cyprus	17	17	17	11	11	11
Iran	10,470	10,470	10,470	12,000	12,500	12,500
Iraq	2,000	2,000	4,000	2,180	2,180	2,180
Israel	800	400	200	295	280	150
Lebanon	3,750	3,750	3,750	5,000	5,000	5,000
Syria	10,350	6,552	11,350	7,880	4,146	9,120
Turkey	236,100	273,032	260,000	217,143	266,200	250,000
REGION TOTAL	263,487	296,221	289,787	244,509	290,317	278,961
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Greece	82,132	76,142	67,059	120,717	113,014	104,183
Italy	14,960	13,374	13,300	19,854	21,848	20,000
REGION TOTAL	97,092	89,516	80,359	140,571	134,862	124,183
EAST EUROPE						
Bulgaria	72,399	68,000	70,000	89,304	68,000	84,000
Czechoslovakia	900	900	900	1,300	1,300	1,300
Romania	11,850	11,900	12,300	9,500	9,400	9,900
Yugoslavia	32,000	34,000	27,000	28,194	41,070	25,530
REGION TOTAL	117,149	114,800	110,200	128,298	119,770	120,730
USSR	131,500	127,500	120,000	242,000	233,200	225,000
WORLD	633,005	654,968	631,952	789,598	817,286	793,128

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division

TABLE 12

DARK AIR AND SUN CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
	---HECTARES---			---METRIC TONS---		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	445	400	410	1,005	900	825
United States	1,372	1,433	1,497	3,411	2,963	3,465
REGION TOTAL	1,817	1,833	1,907	4,416	3,863	4,290
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	12,800	10,900	6,800	14,263	10,950	5,600
Bolivia	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Brazil	76,000	76,000	76,000	65,000	71,000	62,000
Chile	60	67	102	260	244	365
Colombia	14,537	13,640	13,522	21,788	20,435	20,664
Ecuador	325	325	325	450	450	450
Paraguay	5,170	2,700	3,000	7,000	3,500	4,000
Peru	800	800	800	800	800	800
Uruguay	70	70	70	100	100	100
REGION TOTAL	111,012	105,752	101,869	110,911	108,729	95,229
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Panama	20	20	20	18	18	18
CARIBBEAN						
Dominican Rep.	20,921	24,636	11,020	20,272	23,600	13,775
Haiti	100	100	100	200	200	200
St. Vincent	35	35	35	44	43	43
REGION TOTAL	21,056	24,771	11,155	20,516	23,843	14,018
NORTH AFRICA						
Algeria	2,580	2,600	2,700	4,200	4,800	5,000
Libya	300	300	300	533	533	533
Morocco	71	126	100	387	442	400
Tunisia	500	500	500	1,040	1,130	1,130
REGION TOTAL	3,451	3,526	3,600	6,160	6,905	7,063
OTHER AFRICA						
Angola	500	500	500	500	500	500
Benin	66	66	66	133	133	133
Burundi	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,600	1,600	1,600
Congo	2,200	2,200	2,200	750	750	750
Cote D' Ivoire	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,467	2,490	2,490
Madagascar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,300	1,300	1,300
Malawi	2,200	2,640	4,600	560	372	1,396
Mali	333	333	333	183	183	183
Mozambique	400	400	400	230	230	230
Nigeria	1,000	1,200	1,200	751	1,070	1,070
South Africa	2,120	2,479	2,865	2,540	3,700	4,565
Swaziland	100	100	100	100	100	100
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zaire	450	450	450	532	532	532
REGION TOTAL	24,369	25,368	27,714	12,646	13,960	15,849

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division

TABLE 12 (Continued)

**DARK AIR AND SUN CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division

TABLE 13

LIGHT AIR CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
-----HECTARES-----				-----METRIC TONS-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	10,303	7,585	2,931	16,570	13,770	4,090
United States	5,059	4,573	4,371	8,367	6,941	7,195
REGION TOTAL	15,362	12,158	7,302	24,937	20,711	11,285
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	713	700	620	983	1,047	855
Brazil	8,000	8,000	8,000	14,000	13,000	13,000
Colombia	724	704	830	1,065	1,016	1,096
Peru	100	100	100	100	100	100
REGION TOTAL	9,537	9,504	9,550	16,148	15,163	15,051
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	416	421	420	861	790	882
Guatemala	220	181	207	198	257	287
Honduras	216	108	128	281	163	172
Nicaragua	140	140	140	300	300	300
REGION TOTAL	992	850	895	1,640	1,510	1,641
OTHER AFRICA						
Cameroon	810	810	810	600	600	600
Congo	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,050	1,050	1,050
Madagascar	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,455	1,455	1,455
Niger	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	930	930
Nigeria	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,267	6,401	6,401
Reunion	100	100	100	105	100	100
South Africa	378	300	438	400	450	460
Zaire	370	370	370	532	532	532
REGION TOTAL	10,458	11,380	11,518	10,339	11,518	11,528
OTHER ASIA						
Bangladesh	6,135	6,135	6,135	6,580	6,580	6,580
India	2,725	6,500	2,800	3,600	10,500	4,000
Japan	3,445	1,869	1,852	9,600	4,146	4,150
Korea	6,800	6,800	6,800	9,200	9,200	9,200
Pakistan	2,064	1,511	1,090	5,840	4,760	3,370
Sri Lanka	3,479	3,479	3,479	1,090	1,090	1,090
REGION TOTAL	24,648	26,294	22,156	35,910	36,276	28,390
MIDDLE EAST						
Syria	325	245	250	216	107	300
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Germany, West	1,268	1,306	1,268	3,017	2,901	3,050
Italy	1,990	1,635	1,300	3,304	2,248	2,000
REGION TOTAL	3,258	2,941	2,568	6,321	5,149	5,050
WORLD	64,580	63,372	54,239	95,511	90,434	73,245

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TABLE 14

DARK AIR CURED TOBACCO, CIGAR
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
-----HECTARES-----				-----METRIC TONS-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Canada	140	130	120	250	225	200
Mexico	3,860	3,623	0	7,400	4,400	0
United States	4,775	5,427	6,188	10,148	11,637	13,423
REGION TOTAL	8,775	9,180	6,308	17,798	16,262	13,623
SOUTH AMERICA						
Brazil	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,000	9,000	8,000
Colombia	596	415	371	890	601	525
Ecuador	125	125	125	125	125	125
REGION TOTAL	6,721	6,540	6,496	6,015	9,726	8,650
CENTRAL AMERICA						
Costa Rica	17	17	58	52	22	71
Honduras	584	540	560	1,160	1,378	1,430
Nicaragua	450	450	450	950	950	950
Panama	180	180	180	95	95	95
REGION TOTAL	1,231	1,187	1,248	2,257	2,445	2,546
CARIBBEAN						
Cuba	50,000	49,500	50,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Jamaica and Dep	628	628	628	1,127	1,127	1,127
St. Vincent	35	35	35	44	42	42
REGION TOTAL	50,663	50,163	50,663	45,171	45,169	45,169
OTHER AFRICA						
Cameroon	2,590	2,590	2,590	4,500	4,900	4,900
Cent. Afr. Rep.	750	750	750	625	650	650
Chad	200	200	200	200	200	200
Uganda	1,650	2,150	2,150	1,500	2,000	2,000
REGION TOTAL	5,190	5,690	5,690	6,825	7,750	7,750
OTHER ASIA						
Bangladesh	14,000	14,000	14,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
China	32,000	32,000	31,000	73,000	73,000	70,800
Indonesia	10,000	13,600	14,000	14,000	20,400	20,000
Philippines	14,435	12,000	12,000	16,350	13,175	13,000
Thailand	19,000	18,000	16,500	10,450	9,540	8,250
REGION TOTAL	89,435	89,600	87,500	125,800	128,115	124,050
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Belgium-Lux	426	425	425	1,647	1,805	1,800
Spain	600	830	520	665	915	790
REGION TOTAL	1,026	1,255	945	2,312	2,720	2,590
EAST EUROPE						
Poland	293	133	150	570	200	250
WORLD	163,334	163,748	159,000	206,748	212,387	204,628
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TABLE 15

DARK FIRE CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	---AREA---			---PRODUCTION---		
	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)	1988	1989	1990 (FORECAST)
-----HECTARES-----				-----METRIC TONS-----		
NORTH AMERICA						
Mexico	1,470	1,225	587	1,500	1,130	500
United States	5,480	6,111	6,605	13,945	13,119	15,244
REGION TOTAL	6,950	7,336	7,192	15,445	14,249	15,744
SOUTH AMERICA						
Argentina	120	48	40	141	32	34
OTHER AFRICA						
Benin	66	66	66	133	133	133
Kenya	2,000	2,500	3,055	2,170	2,730	3,712
Liberia	10	10	10	10	10	10
Malawi	29,000	17,900	25,400	7,987	4,900	14,000
Mali	333	333	333	183	183	183
Mozambique	80	80	80	170	170	170
Sierra Leone	198	198	198	200	200	200
Tanzania	2,832	2,832	2,832	2,000	2,000	3,000
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zaire	1,350	1,350	1,350	986	986	986
REGION TOTAL	37,869	27,269	35,324	14,839	12,312	23,394
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY						
Italy	4,527	3,692	3,700	7,485	5,865	6,000
EAST EUROPE						
Poland	4,956	4,113	4,100	15,530	12,000	12,000
WORLD	54,422	42,458	50,356	53,440	44,458	57,172

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TOBACCO PRODUCTION PROSPECTS FOR 1991 IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Aggregate 1991 tobacco production for 14 selected countries is projected at 1.99 million tons, up 2 percent from the 1990 total. Increases in Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Argentina, as farmers respond to favorable local prices, are expected to more than offset a large drop in Turkey where unfavorable prices are likely to again depress plantings.

Southern Hemisphere 1991 crops, which are already planted, are expected to show increases in all countries. Argentine production is projected up over 25 percent due to increased plantings and better yields. Plantings are up in response to low stocks and strong export demand. In Brazil 1991 production is projected up only 1 percent to 440,000 tons due to improved yields forecast for northern production areas. Planted area in the south is expected to remain unchanged as producers have not finished price negotiations with buyers and most of the 1991 crop has already been transplanted. Malawi is expected to produce over 110,000 tons of tobacco, an 8 percent increase over 1990 if favorable weather patterns persist. Increased plantings and inputs are expected because of high farm prices received for the 1990 crop. This should result in higher yields. Farm prices were up 29 percent for flue-cured and nearly 40 percent for burley. In Zimbabwe, 1991 tobacco production is projected up 17 percent to 162,000 tons due to increased plantings and together with favorable weather and expected improved crop management should improve yields. This expansion is due to record farm prices; the average price of US \$1.24 was 50 percent higher than producer estimates.

Production prospects in the Northern Hemisphere, where most 1991 crops are not yet planted, are mixed. In Canada, output is expected to be down about 5 percent as farmers plant less in response to reduced domestic and export demand for flue-cured tobacco, the only major type grown. Mexican tobacco production for 1991 is projected to fall over 4 percent to less than 33,000 tons due to a 6 percent drop in area planted. The largest reduction, of over 40 percent or nearly 5,000 tons, is in flue-cured. This fall is due to problems with forward contracting in Nayarit, the largest tobacco producing state. Thailand is expected to increase production of tobacco by 3 percent, to about 78,000 tons because of increased plantings due to favorable farm prices. Korean production for 1991 is projected up 5 percent to over 73,000 tons, assuming more normal yields this year following last year's wet summer that caused flue-cured yield to fall 11 percent. Japanese tobacco production for 1991 is projected down slightly to about 73,000 tons based on a slight drop in estimated plantings and yield. Japanese production of native light-air-cured types has dropped sharply since 1987, but flue-cured and burley production is trending up as the Japanese government would like to keep domestic production at 50 percent of consumption. Indian tobacco production for 1991 is projected up 4 percent to 510,000 tons due to improved yields. In Turkey, 1991 tobacco production is projected to fall 16 percent to 252,000 tons due to reduced plantings because of low support prices. Weak exports have caused a sharp run up in stocks and therefore support prices are not likely to increase.

Arthur Hausmann (382-8883)

TABLE 16

TOBACCO PRODUCTION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

	AREA HARVESTED (Hectares)	FARM SALES WEIGHT (Metric Tons)		
	1990	1991	1990	1991
Malawi	100,200	104,700	101,513	110,510
Turkey	260,850	230,850	252,144	212,144
India	397,000	383,400	490,000	510,000
Japan	30,661	30,411	74,410	73,100
Thailand	62,275	64,000	75,060	77,660
South Korea	31,339	31,400	70,073	73,420
Argentina	49,160	58,100	67,539	85,920
Brazil	282,000	282,000	435,000	440,000
Canada	28,360	26,940	65,025	61,970
Mexico	21,905	20,500	34,193	32,696
South Africa	24,841	24,975	33,947	35,390
Spain	23,187	23,700	41,090	41,950
Zimbabwe	62,262	68,890	138,937	162,055
Philippines	49,950	52,050	71,150	75,550
Total Above	1,423,990	1,402,816	1,950,081	1,922,365

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Revised forecasts for 14 selected countries, accounting for about two-thirds of world production, indicate World 1991 poultry meat production will approximate 37.2 million tons, essentially unchanged from the August forecast (see World Agricultural Production, August 1990). Forecasts for Mexico, Brazil, and France have been increased from those of August while Japan's output forecast has been reduced. At the aggregate level, forecast output of broiler meat at 25.2 million tons is essentially unchanged from the August forecast while output of turkey meat is forecast higher. Output of eggs is forecast at 541 billion eggs, representing an increase of 1 percent over the 1990 level. Egg production of 540 billion was forecast in August.

Broiler production in the United States in 1991 is forecast at 8.9 million tons, unchanged from the August forecast, but 5 percent above 1990. Broiler/feed price relationships continue to be favorable for producers. Somewhat faster growth is now forecast for Canada because the national production allotment has been adjusted upward. Mexico's 1991 broiler output is forecast at 690,000 tons, 55,000 tons above the August forecast. Favorable producer prices are providing the stimulus to expand output. Brazil's 1991 broiler production forecast has been increased as relative prices for feedgrains have declined, prices for broilers are favorable, and consumers continue to switch from beef and pork to lower priced chicken.

Forecasts of 1991 broiler output in France and the Netherlands are unchanged from August. However 1990 output in France was revised upward. Both domestic and export demand in France are growing moderately. Favorable broiler/feed price relationships continue to provide some stimulus to Dutch producers.

Output of broilers in Japan for 1991 is forecast at 1.33 million tons, 3 percent below the August forecast. The current forecast for 1991 is down nearly 1 percent from the 1990 level which in turn was down 1 percent from the 1989 figure. The downturn in Japanese broiler production, the first decline in modern history, reflects more competition from imports and higher production costs. Iraq's poultry and egg production forecasts have been revised sharply downward, due to probable impacts of the trade embargo. Thailand's 1991 broiler production is forecast at 630,000 tons, unchanged from August but 10 percent above the 1990 estimate. Rapid growth in both domestic and export markets are facilitating the large annual increases in Thai broiler production.

Output of total poultry meat in the USSR during 1991 is now forecast at 3.48 million tons, unchanged from August but 4 percent above the 1990 level. Problems in the general economy continue to have adverse impacts on the poultry sector which are more than offsetting the beneficial effect of a record grain crop harvested in the summer of 1990.

World turkey production in 1990 is forecast at 3.8 million tons, up slightly from the August forecast and up 4 percent from the 1990 level. In the United States, lower than expected fourth quarter 1990 returns and less favorable prospects for early 1991 resulted in a slight downward revision in the turkey production forecast from the August level. For 1991, a 5 percent increase above 1990's level is still expected. France's 1991 output of turkey meat is forecast at 420,000 tons, one percent above August and 2 percent above the 1990 estimate. Much of the increased output is forecast to be for export.

Global output of eggs is forecast at 541 billion, slightly above the August forecast and one percent above the 1990 estimate. In the United States, 1991 egg production is forecast at 68.6 billion, unchanged from August, but about 1 percent above the 1990 level. U.S. producer egg prices appear to offer favorable profit prospects but producers are being cautious about expansion. Mexican egg production is forecast at 18.2 billion, one percent above the 1990 estimate. (The change since August is due to a statistical revision in the series rather than to sharply higher production.) An easing of price controls has given producers in Mexico hope for better returns. Forecast 1991 egg production in Brazil is up nearly 8 percent, but this represents recovery from the 1988-89 downturn rather than expanded capacity. Forecast output in the USSR is down from August as problems in the general economy appear to be adversely affecting egg production. Japan's egg output is forecast at 40.2 billion, slightly above the August forecast but slightly below the 1990 figure. Producers are facing rising costs of production and a tendency for egg consumption to decline.

Arthur Coffing (202) 382-8885

TABLE 17

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(In 1,000 metric tons)

SELECTED PRODUCERS	1988	1989	1990	<u>2/</u>	Forecast 1991	
					Aug.	Jan.
Canada	656	659	694		700	720
Mexico	592	635	700		665	735
United States	9,427	10,106	10,851		11,375	11,384
Brazil	1,997	2,139	2,400		2,613	2,643
France	1,434	1,550	1,604		1,580	1,620
Netherlands	485	491	515		520	530
USSR	3,184	3,300	3,350		3,480	3,480
Iraq	235	225	200		180	100
Kuwait	20	21	18		15	5
Saudi Arabia	248	241	265		263	275
Hong Kong	35	34	32		32	32
Japan	1,471	1,482	1,467		1,495	1,455
Singapore	63	58	55		62	55
Thailand	511	553	595		655	655
SUBTOTAL	20,358	21,494	22,746		23,635	23,689
Others <u>3/</u>	12,563	12,658	12,929		13,514	13,514
WORLD	32,921	34,152	35,675		37,149	37,203

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary

3/ Countries with no new information since August.

TABLE 18

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

SELECTED PRODUCERS	1988	1988	1990 <u>2/</u>	Forecast 1991	
	Aug.	Jan.			
Canada	537	539	565	570	590
Mexico	490	590	660	635	690
United States	7,342	7,905	8,473	8,893	8,904
Brazil	1,947	2,084	2,340	2,550	2,580
France	844	898	929	930	930
Netherlands	396	406	422	435	435
USSR	1,760	1,820	1,830	1,940	1,940
Iraq	223	214	190	168	80
Saudi Arabia	248	240	263	260	273
Hong Kong	24	23	22	23	22
Japan	1,346	1,355	1,340	1,370	1,330
Singapore	52	48	45	52	45
Thailand	498	538	575	630	630
SUBTOTAL	15,707	16,660	17,654	18,456	18,449
Others <u>3/</u>	6,673	6,506	6,585	6,751	6,751
WORLD	22,380	23,166	24,239	25,207	25,200

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary

3/ Countries with no new information since August.

TABLE 19

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(In 1,000 metric tons)

SELECTED PRODUCERS	1988	1989	1990 <u>2/</u>	Forecast 1991	
				Aug.	Jan.
Canada	119	120	129	130	132
Mexico	14	9	8	8	8
United States	1,796	1,940	2,119	2,219	2,216
Brazil	50	55	60	63	63
France	332	387	410	415	420
Netherlands	27	27	32	25	35
USSR	115	120	130	135	135
SUBTOTAL	2,453	2,658	2,888	2,995	3,009
Others <u>3/</u>	717	751	742	776	776
WORLD	3,170	3,409	3,630	3,771	3,785

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary

3/ Countries with no new information since August.

TABLE 20

EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(In million eggs)

SELECTED PRODUCERS	1988	1989	1990 <u>2/</u>	Forecast 1991	
				Aug.	Jan.
Canada	5,721	5,719	5,650	5,250	5,600
Mexico	17,859	17,950	18,040	15,120	18,220
United States	69,402	67,042	67,962	68,580	68,580
Brazil	14,850	12,174	13,420	14,490	14,490
France	15,300	15,050	14,600	15,050	14,800
Netherlands	10,761	10,660	10,790	10,800	10,750
USSR	85,150	84,600	83,500	85,500	84,000
Iraq	1,600	1,500	1,300	1,200	1,000
Saudi Arabia	2,765	2,800	2,900	2,985	2,985
Hong Kong	40	34	34	38	34
Japan	40,137	40,383	40,250	40,000	40,150
 SUBTOTAL	 263,585	 257,912	 258,446	 259,013	 260,609
 Others <u>3/</u>	 277,023	 276,815	 277,054	 280,748	 280,748
 WORLD	 540,608	 534,727	 535,500	 539,761	 541,357

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.

2/ Preliminary

3/ Countries with no new information since August.

PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Output of tomatoes for processing in 11 major producing countries is estimated at 19.5 million tons for 1990, somewhat above the 1989 level but below the July forecast of 20.4 million tons. Preliminary data indicate the 1990 area harvested in the 11 countries was up about 10 percent compared to 1989 and up 24 percent compared to 1988. The increase in area occurred in both the United States and the EC. Production of processing tomatoes in the Mediterranean Basin (listed EC countries plus Turkey and Israel) declined slightly in 1990 due to lower output in Turkey and Israel.

In the United States, favorable prices in product markets stimulated another large increase in plantings with 146,000 hectares contracted compared to the total harvested area of 130,000 hectares in 1989. Production under contract in 1990 was 9.4 million tons, 10 percent below the July forecast but still well above the 1989 level. In Canada, expanded plantings and generally favorable weather during the season provided the basis for a sharp increase in production. Mexico's elimination of the quota system on tomato plantings in July 1988 and stronger prices for tomato products induced a significant production increase for both 1989 and 1990. Area planted for the 1991 crop (harvested February-May 1991), is estimated to have expanded about 10 percent and Mexican production is expected to increase by approximately the same percentage.

Output of processing tomatoes in 5 EC countries is estimated at 7.2 million tons, only 1 percent above 1989. The crop was reduced by unfavorable summer weather in several major growing areas, particularly Greece and, to a lesser extent, Italy. EC quotas and support prices in ECU terms were unchanged from 1989. Output in Italy, the leading EC producer, is estimated at 3.8 million tons, the same as in 1989 and down slightly from the June estimate. Planted area was up, but disease and unfavorable weather kept yields well below their potential. Processing tomato production in Greece in 1990 was hurt by a dry summer that caused output to decline nearly 20 percent compared to the 1989 figure. Spain's production of processing tomatoes for 1989, estimated at 1.1 million tons, is nearly 16 percent above the 1989 crop and 2 percent above the July forecast due to favorable yields resulting from excellent growing season weather. Output of processing tomatoes in Portugal, estimated at 760,000 tons, was up sharply. The forecast in July was for a large annual increase but the crop benefited from exceptionally favorable growing and harvesting weather.

Turkey's output of commercial processing tomatoes is estimated at 1.5 million tons in 1990, down 200,000 tons from the 1989 level and down 100,000 tons from the July forecast. A build-up of product stocks during 1989 appears to have caused some farmers to switch to other crops. Israel's 1990 output is estimated at 300,000 tons, down from 1989 as both buying prices for tomatoes and irrigation water availability have declined.

Taiwan's 1991 output of processing tomatoes (harvested December 1990 - April 1991) is forecast at 185,000 tons, up slightly from the 1990 figure. Yields are expected to be above last year's levels which were depressed by typhoon damage.

Arthur Coffing (202) 382-8885

TABLE 21

PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Thousand Tons)

Country	1988	1989	Preliminary 1990	Forecast 1991
United States	6,722	8,604	9,387	--
Canada	519	539	580	--
Mexico	282	317	365	400 <u>1/</u>
Italy	3,160	3,800	3,800	--
France	276	323	340	--
Greece	1005 <u>2/</u>	1,400 <u>3/</u>	1,150 <u>4/</u>	--
Spain	746	976	1,134	--
Portugal	450	611	760	--
Turkey	1,150	1,700	1,500	--
Israel	136	317	300	--
Taiwan	207	220	182	185 <u>1/</u>
Total	14,653	18,807	19,498	--

1/ Forecasts for 1991 are based on conditions as of early December and are available only for Mexico and Taiwan which harvest early in the year.

2/ Includes 44,000 tons not delivered to processors.

3/ Includes 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 100,000 tons not delivered to processors.

4/ Includes 81,000 tons not delivered to processors.

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PULSE PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1990/91 production of dry pulses (dry beans, dry peas, lentils, and garbanzo beans) in selected major producing countries, excluding the USSR, is estimated at 31.3 million tons, up 3.1 million, or 11 percent from last year and up 18 percent since 1985/86. The estimate does not include the USSR since the 1990/91 USSR dry bean and dry pea production figures have not yet been reported. However, favorable weather and an increasing production trend indicate higher production for the USSR this year.

The 1990/91 dry bean production for selected countries, less the USSR, is estimated at 16.2 million tons, up 1.4 million or 9 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 26.3 million hectares, down 1 percent from last year. The increase in production is attributable to higher estimated yields in Egypt, India, and Mexico. India, Brazil, the United States, and Mexico are the primary producers of dry beans.

The 1990/91 dry pea production for selected countries, less the USSR, is estimated at 6.4 million tons, up 0.8 million or 15 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated up 16 percent from 1989/90 at 3.0 million hectares. Increased area and yield in France boosted total production this year. As noted earlier, the 1990/91 USSR production is not estimated at this time; however, in 1989/90 the USSR produced 8.0 million tons, or nearly 60 percent of the selected countries total. France is the other primary producer of dry peas.

The 1990/91 garbanzo bean production for selected countries is estimated at 6.5 million tons, up 0.6 million or 10 percent from last year, while harvested area is estimated to increase 4 percent to 8.9 million hectares. India produces nearly 75 percent of the selected countries' total garbanzo bean output, while Turkey and Pakistan combine to add another 19 percent to the total.

The 1990/91 lentil production for selected countries is estimated at 2.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or 12 percent from last year, while harvested area is estimated up marginally at 2.9 million hectares. India and Turkey are the primary lentil producers.

PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

United States: Dry bean production in 1990/91 is estimated at 1.48 million tons, up 38 percent from last year and 70 percent above 2 years ago. Record yields in Michigan and New York, coupled with record production in Nebraska, helped produce a bumper crop. Lentil production is estimated at 40,000 tons, down 25 percent from last year, while dry pea production is estimated at 108,000 tons, down 39 percent from last season. Lentils and dry peas, grown primarily in Washington and the Palouse Hills region of Idaho, were adversely affected by cool weather in the spring.

Canada: Pulse production in 1990/91 is estimated at 0.60 million tons, nearly 30 percent above last year. Western pulse crops benefited from excellent growing conditions, boosting yields well above average.

Bean producers since 1988 have had a voluntary tripartite (1/3 Canadian government, 1/3 provincial, and 1/3 producer) support program that pays participants when market prices for beans fall below a calculated national support price. There were no payouts for the 1988/89 crop, but the 1989/90 kidney and white pea bean had a preliminary Can\$5.15/metric ton payout.

Mexico: Given the favorable summer and fall weather throughout Mexico this season, dry bean production is estimated at 1.30 million tons in 1990/91, up 115 percent from last year. Dry bean production is expected to recover from last year's disastrous harvest caused by late planting and a freeze during late September, the flowering period. Dry bean area increased 19 percent from 1989, in part from higher guaranteed producer prices. (Corn is the only other crop that receives this preferential treatment.) Given that the Government of Mexico has expressed a priority to dry bean production, it is expected that area will increase at the expense of rice, wheat, and sorghum.

European Community: Dry pea production for 1990/91 is estimated at 4.61 million tons, up 23 percent from last year due to higher French yields and greater area. France is the main producer of dry peas in the EC. This year's sharp rise in French production is attributed to the combination of increased support prices and less-than-intended rapeseed, corn, and barley plantings due to dry weather. Denmark's dry pea output is estimated above last year due to favorable growing conditions that boosted yields. This year's EC minimum grower price for the 1990 dry pea crop was reduced 13 percent from 1989 owing to the excess of production above the EC minimum guaranteed quantity for 1990.

Dry bean production in the EC fell 11 percent in 1990/91 to 0.82 million tons, in part due to a reduction in area and lower yields in most of the countries. Garbanzo and lentil production showed little change from 1989.

India: Pulse production in 1990/91 for the world's largest producer is estimated at 13.75 million tons, slightly above the 1989/90 level. Due to an excellent performance of the summer monsoon this year, the outlook for the fall harvested pulses such as mung beans and pigeon peas is promising.

Pulses form an integral part of the Indian diet providing protein to the majority vegetarian population. Pulses occupy nearly 23 million hectares of cropped area, almost the same area as wheat. In some regions, pulses are intercropped with wheat and other grains. Pulses are generally grown on marginal land without irrigation or fertilizer.

The Government is currently implementing a National Pulses Development Program, with the objective to increase production by adopting specific technology suited to different agro-climatic areas. The program includes distribution of mini-kits containing better quality seeds to farmers, organization of field demonstrations, and production of breeder or foundation seeds. Although the Government establishes minimum support prices for all major pulses, open market prices are generally higher than the support price.

Pakistan: The 1990/91 pulse production is estimated at 0.74 million tons, 11 percent higher than last year due to increased yields of the non-irrigated garbanzo crop which benefited from favorable rainfall. In order to encourage garbanzo production, the Government has a support price for garbanzos (no other pulses have a support structure), but it is below the average open market price.

Turkey: Lentil production in 1990/91 is estimated at 0.8 million tons, rising marginally from last year due to increased area and favorable weather. The government continues to encourage lentil production, especially on fallow land. Toprak Mahsulleri Ofisi, a state economic enterprise, purchases some of the lentils at support prices and sells them to domestic and foreign markets. A surtax is assessed on lentil imports to protect local farmers.

Dry bean production is estimated at 0.2 million tons, up 11 percent from last year's drought-induced reduction. Dry beans have no support price or other Government assistance and all commercial production is marketed by the private sector.

Brazil: The 1990/91 dry bean crop is estimated at 2.34 million tons, almost unchanged from last year. Rain and frost in Parana and lack of adequate financing for large producers in Sao Paulo caused late plantings this year. Due to shortages of domestic availabilities of dry beans during 1990, domestic prices are currently favorable for producers, thus giving them incentive to increase plantings.

Argentina: Pulse production in 1990/91 is estimated at 0.20 million tons, 25 percent below last year. As pulse production is export oriented, low international prices caused producers to reduce dry bean area in 1990/91. In addition, rains during harvest caused excessive bean moisture and lack of driers further contributed to an estimated 30 percent crop loss at harvest.

Peru: The 1990/91 pulse crop is estimated at 116,000 tons. The crop was hurt by a nation-wide drought which caused farmers to reduce planted area. Yields also are estimated to drop 7-10 percent below the level of last year. Although there is no specific Government policy for pulse production, the private sector is becoming interested in promoting pulses for export. Trade companies are reportedly making contact with farmers and providing them with crop financing and technical assistance. Also, a pulse committee has been formed under the National Export Association to explore market development opportunities.

Egypt: Pulse production is estimated at 0.47 million tons for 1990/91, unchanged from a year ago. Higher producer receipts have been offset by increases in input costs, as well as by the relatively higher returns that can be earned from competing winter crops, particularly wheat and berseem clover.

Imports of pulses are banned to protect domestic production and to conserve foreign exchange. However, reduced lentil production has led the government to allow periodic imports. Lentil production has declined sharply from the mid-1970's because of salinization in the major production areas following construction of the High Aswan Dam. Bean area has been expanding as more cotton farmers are planting beans to replenish nitrogen following the heavy nutrient demand of cotton.

South Africa: Dry bean production in 1990/91 is estimated at 95,000 tons, or up 2 percent from last year due to expanded area. The growth in production is mainly the result of marketing problems in the summer grain industries which make the dry bean prices attractive.

The industry is under the control of the Dry Bean Board. The powers vested in the Board do not provide for the fixing of dry bean prices, but the marketing is controlled under a floor price scheme. Producers are free to market their beans through normal marketing channels, but in times of surplus the Board guarantees minimum prices to producers. The activities of the Board are financed by levies on trade.

Australia: Dry pea production for 1990/91 is estimated at 0.38 million tons, similar to last year due to adequate seasonal conditions. The estimated area for dry peas is approximately the same as last year even though South Australia experienced a 15 percent decrease in planted area due to concern about erosion and a late beginning to the season. However, field pea production in Western Australia has increased due to its comparative attractiveness compared to the grazing industries.

Timothy Rocke (202) 382-9172

Total Pulse Production For Selected Countries

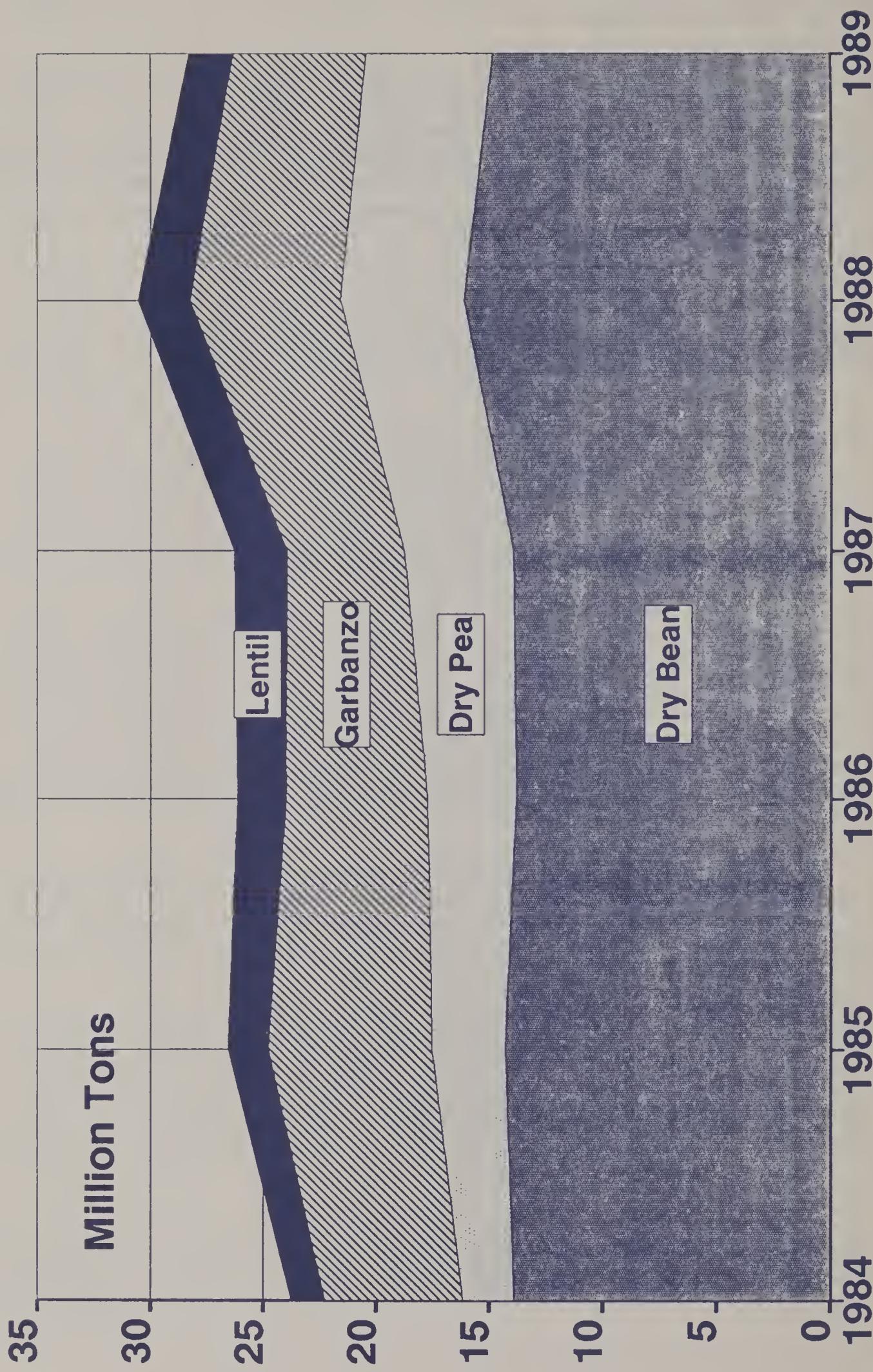


TABLE 22

DRY BEAN AREA AND PRODUCTION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

Harvested Area in Thousand Hectares

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AFRICA														
Algeria	72	73	69	68	71	60	60	32	41	33	31	34	16	17
Egypt	129	142	113	120	138	150	160	271	302	282	323	406	410	420
Kenya	391	480	502	510	748	936	920	136	177	325	208	243	257	235
Morocco	190	212	196	211	207	212	224	122	195	215	127	232	166	134
South Africa	47	56	54	60	64	69	70	69	77	58	74	85	93	95
ASIA														
India	15,000	15,028	14,613	14,236	14,800	14,600	14,900	6,500	6,488	6,133	6,360	7,500	7,300	7,750
Japan	96	85	78	86	87	91	93	152	141	128	133	143	141	141
Pakistan	177	221	215	188	195	252	210	92	114	106	87	84	107	91
Philippines	49	51	43	45	45	45	45	38	41	31	35	35	38	38
Thailand	483	526	440	427	436	409	423	352	363	275	220	222	242	250
Turkey	154	192	195	175	180	185	190	190	220	210	200	210	180	200
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY														
Bel/Lux	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
France	70	41	39	33	38	36	24	190	120	124	120	158	125	93
W. Germany	8	14	27	54	60	47	28	27	55	106	195	217	166	100
Greece	22	25	22	21	16	17	15	31	38	35	31	22	22	24
Italy	43	39	36	33	30	25	22	72	61	60	51	52	42	38
Netherlands	5	5	6	12	16	10	7	17	19	30	51	63	39	26
Portugal	212	195	198	196	84	94	106	43	44	44	44	23	13	14
Spain	113	103	105	99	100	94	90	76	71	78	69	63	59	54
U.K.	32	45	60	91	154	129	143	125	154	229	294	514	450	465
NORTH AMERICA														
Canada	43	53	64	89	79	70	94	64	79	73	146	93	110	135
Costa Rica	43	43	48	56	49	64	54	23	22	29	32	22	34	27
El Salvador	58	58	60	45	67	92	65	48	35	50	24	56	44	57
Guatemala	170	170	173	172	140	97	142	111	120	123	86	92	89	118
Honduras	59	66	73	50	79	81	68	33	48	47	23	52	57	54
Mexico	1,600	1,800	1,950	1,950	1,850	1,600	1,900	820	1,000	1,025	1,100	1,175	605	1,300
United States	591	583	605	683	547	668	857	956	1,004	1,038	1,175	873	1,076	1,481
SOUTH AMERICA														
Argentina	225	191	254	211	160	227	165	240	210	281	163	125	227	160
Brazil	5,319	5,317	5,484	5,220	5,904	5,137	4,751	2,615	2,550	2,210	2,108	2,901	2,300	2,337
Chile	85	83	89	86	76	63	69	94	101	89	81	100	73	87
Colombia	110	132	127	128	128	132	140	80	99	104	96	98	98	110
Dom. Rep.	69	53	43	63	69	62	69	55	40	29	43	54	41	33
Ecuador	58	58	55	58	50	68	69	34	43	38	38	59	60	60
Peru	52	57	60	65	61	58	55	40	46	53	56	55	52	46
Venezuela	51	72	76	89	78	82	80	24	38	40	48	43	46	53
USSR	53	57	53	50	50	50	NA	150	160	75	70	60	65	NA
TOTAL	25,880	26,327	26,226	25,681	26,857	26,013	26,310*	13,923	14,309	13,813	13,945	16,134	14,848	16,247*

NA = Not Available; * = Total does not include the USSR.

January 1991

TABLE 23

GARBANZO BEAN AREA AND PRODUCTION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

	Harvested Area in Thousand Hectares						Production in Thousand Metric Tons						
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
AFRICA													
Algeria	51	58	70	68	70	52	52	16	18	26	22	15	15
Egypt	8	8	10	8	7	7	7	11	13	18	13	13	14
Morocco	60	77	82	77	73	62	77	29	45	71	61	56	44
ASIA													
Bangladesh	109	104	104	103	100	100	100	81	78	82	75	66	66
India	7,161	7,805	6,984	5,806	6,900	6,500	6,700	4,751	5,788	4,532	3,622	5,060	4,500
Pakistan	977	1,033	1,082	821	821	979	1,002	527	586	583	371	371	4,800
Syria	53	79	38	84	84	34	54	36	50	28	43	55	537
Turkey	345	400	533	600	650	680	690	335	400	630	700	750	30
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY													
Greece	7	5	4	5	4	4	3	8	6	4	5	5	4
Italy	11	10	9	8	8	7	7	14	12	10	9	8	7
Portugal	27	26	25	24	24	24	24	14	13	12	12	12	12
Spain	88	88	90	91	77	56	66	60	58	58	64	59	59
SOUTH AMERICA													
Chile	11	13	15	14	8	9	9	9	10	15	8	4	6
NORTH AMERICA													
Mexico	136	135	140	140	140	120	150	173	139	150	150	120	170
TOTAL	9,044	9,841	9,186	7,849	8,969	8,634	8,941	6,064	7,216	6,219	5,155	6,635	5,900
												6,479	

TABLE 24

	Harvested Area in Thousand Hectares						Production in Thousand Metric Tons							
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
AFRICA														
Algeria	13	5	8	7	8	7	7	2	1	2	1	1	2	
Egypt	8	8	9	10	9	7	8	10	13	14	18	14	16	
Morocco	68	88	86	90	65	58	57	25	46	70	36	51	22	
AS/A														
Bangladesh	233	223	213	217	215	210	220	164	160	149	159	158	162	
India	943	1,091	1,087	1,053	1,100	1,200	1,200	534	663	659	653	745	750	
Jordan	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	
Pakistan	83	58	81	76	76	68	80	22	31	32	31	31	38	
Syria	60	66	67	89	132	188	144	36	48	63	72	171	64	
Turkey	620	577	747	850	875	890	900	570	618	850	900	950	700	
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY														
France	8	8	8	8	3	4	4	13	13	13	13	5	6	
Greece	5	4	2	2	2	2	1	5	5	2	2	2	2	
Italy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Spain	67	64	66	91	72	52	45	44	51	39	49	51	34	
NORTH AMERICA														
Canada	64	73	131	238	135	103	139	39	62	170	314	59	97	
United States	29	41	64	58	29	37	42	27	37	86	81	41	53	
SOUTH AMERICA														
Argentina	11	16	15	22	22	25	25	7	12	15	25	25	22	
Chile	36	37	46	33	15	14	15	25	25	25	20	8	8	
TOTAL	2,254	2,365	2,636	2,850	2,762	2,871	2,893	1,525	1,788	2,192	2,377	2,316	1,964	2,206
January 1991														
														Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division

TABLE 25

DRY PEA AREA AND PRODUCTION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

Harvested Area in Thousand Hectares

		Production in Thousand Metric Tons														
		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	
<i>AFRICA</i>																
Algeria	17	17	18	18	19	19	15	15	6	7	5	4	5	2	2	
Egypt	4	2	3	3	11	12	12	12	6	3	6	2	2	23	24	
Morocco	57	57	50	45	46	51	51	70	28	48	42	22	22	39	39	63
<i>ASIA</i>																
Bangladesh	400	392	374	393	391	390	390	390	272	260	253	289	255	280	285	
India	444	494	472	464	440	440	450	450	364	422	383	405	425	450	450	
Japan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Pakistan	145	141	143	138	145	148	150	150	69	68	69	67	71	75	78	
Turkey	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
<i>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</i>																
Bel/Lux	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	8	13	10	8
Denmark	34	100	120	200	144	119	111	111	255	525	509	507	497	461	525	
France	128	197	274	414	482	623	690	690	620	920	1,108	1,720	2,425	2,814	3,623	
W. Germany	2	16	39	51	29	20	17	17	7	50	120	147	103	69	60	
Italy	3	3	3	3	5	10	11	11	5	5	5	5	11	32	33	
Netherlands	11	20	22	35	28	16	12	12	56	71	124	122	108	76	60	
Spain	3	3	2	2	3	6	8	8	3	3	2	2	5	6	11	
U.K.	39	78	77	99	90	85	79	79	161	213	282	263	287	277	284	
<i>NORTH AMERICA</i>																
Canada	75	131	253	293	170	142	131	169	238	442	347	442	347	267	286	
United States	45	45	72	65	72	70	64	113	113	145	154	174	174	176	108	
<i>OCEANIA</i>																
Australia	141	208	317	433	456	331	332	64	241	518	485	517	392	384		
New Zealand	22	22	27	37	25	19	18	76	76	65	106	74	74	47	54	
<i>SOUTH AMERICA</i>																
Argentina	8	10	8	18	25	15	8	8	13	11	15	15	24	20	12	
Chile	6	8	6	6	14	8	9	6	8	5	5	5	8	4	6	
Dom. Rep.	30	30	30	30	30	30	39	29	19	16	15	17	27	32	17	
Ecuador	10	11	22	25	24	25	25	25	10	15	16	16	16	16	16	
USSR	5,434	5,337	5,457	5,500	5,340	4,906	NA	7,000	7,200	6,296	7,000	7,500	8,008	NA		
TOTAL	7,062	7,270	7,672	8,239	8,117	7,523	NA	9,287	10,454	10,231	11,818	12,957	13,580	NA		
TOTAL LESS USSR	1,628	1,933	2,215	2,739	2,777	2,617	3,039	2,287	3,254	3,935	4,818	5,457	5,572	6,405		

NA = Not Available
January 1991

ARGENTINE WHEAT PRODUCTION

Overview and Current Situation

Argentina is expected to be the 11th largest wheat producer in the world this year, and the 5th largest wheat exporter, providing significant competition for U.S. wheat producers. Production for the 1990/91 crop currently is estimated at 11.2 million metric tons, an increase of 10 percent over last year's output. The majority of 1990/91 production is destined for export because of stable-to-declining domestic demand. Wheat area for 1990/91 currently is estimated at 5.9 million hectares, up 8 percent from last year's area.

The 1990/91 crop season started favorably. Planting occurred under ideal conditions and the Government urged farmers to plant additional area; the macroeconomic situation had improved and domestic market prices were higher than those of the previous 2 years. Soil moisture reserves were abundant and planting generally was finished ahead of the previous year's schedule. A prolonged dry spell during the winter was broken by rains in September. For the critical months of October and November, ample rains fell, resulting in above-normal precipitation. However, the rains continued into December causing some associated harvest damage. Early harvest results showed yields above expectations in Santa Fe province but below those estimated earlier in Cordoba and Buenos Aires. Harvest was nearing completion as of the third week of January.

The majority of wheat is grown in the pampas, the main agricultural region of Argentina. The pampas are divided into humid and dry areas. Wheat is suitable for the vast, drier areas of the western and southwestern pampas where the best quality wheats grow. The largest producing areas are central and southern Buenos Aires province. Wheat is considered profitable to fertilize in this area where approximately normally 70 percent of the area is fertilized. Elsewhere, little fertilizer is used because it is commonly believed that applying fertilizer does not produce economic gains. The importance of grain production has taken second place to the rising oilseeds economy, especially soybeans.

Production Situation

Argentine wheat production has been unstable, fluctuating from year to year due to yield variations and changing economic programs. The majority of wheat, approximately 60 percent, is produced in Buenos Aires province. The most important areas are in southern Buenos Aires, around the towns of Tandil, Pigue, and Tres Arroyos, which account for nearly half of the wheat grown in the province. The balance is produced in Santa Fe, Cordoba, La Pampa, and Entre Rios provinces. Wheat area has ranged between 4.7 and 7.3 million hectares over the last 10 years. Changes in area had been strongly influenced by support prices and the export tax. However, no minimum support prices were set for 1989/90 or 1990/91. Market signals and the Government's urgings led to this year's expansion. The increased wheat area was shifted from land previously devoted to barley, rye, sorghum, oats, and pasture. Wheat is sometimes double cropped with soybeans by planting second-crop soybeans after the wheat harvest. The percentage of soybeans which are double cropped varies considerably -- from a high of approximately 70 percent in the early 1980s to last year's 35 percent. Most of the double cropped area is in northern Buenos Aires province, and southern Santa Fe and Cordoba provinces.

Argentine wheat yields have fluctuated greatly, yet have slowly improved over the last 20 years. Weather during the critical grain-filling months of October through December has been the dominant factor affecting yields. In Santa Fe and Entre Rios provinces, warm winters and less-than-normal rains decrease yields, while in La Pampa and Buenos Aires provinces spring drought and occasional frosts can adversely affect yields.

Economic Factors and Government Policy

Despite poor infrastructure, Argentine wheat farmers are generally considered among the lowest cost producers. However, with international wheat prices falling sharply since planting, some farmers will likely not cover production costs this year. Costs have increased due to inflation, although hyperinflation has been slowed. Monthly inflation has ranged between 10 to 15 percent (versus as much as 200 percent earlier) since strict monetary controls were applied in March 1990. The Government's policy of supporting what many consider to be an over-valued austral, combined with the steady inflation rate, and declining international prices has resulted in a dim outlook for economic export returns. While few alternatives are available for Argentine producers, storing some of the crop is an option. However, storage is expensive and traditionally wheat is sold at or near harvest. Using wheat as feed or forage is a possibility, but traditionally cattle are range-fed. Selling wheat at whatever price is obtainable, even if it is below the cost of production, appears the most likely outcome.

The National Grain Board (JNG), whose role in the market has diminished, recently began purchasing wheat, hoping to support prices through this action. Its support is contrary to the long-term plan to reduce the JNG's impact. The JNG's role is being re-evaluated by the Government. It had been a grain marketing agency: setting price support levels, negotiating large long-term trade agreements, providing some storage, and administering export programs. The JNG frequently operates a barter system for cash-short farmers, exchanging inputs for wheat. The estimated 1989/90 participation rate for this program was 30 percent. The difference from past years has been the JNG did not set a support price in 1989/90 and has not set one this year. The board is involved in several long-term agreements with Brazil, Iran, and Peru. The 15 percent export tax on wheat was eliminated effective November 15, 1990. The elimination of the export tax could ease cash flow problems for farmers who finance the planting of summer oilseed crops with wheat receipts.

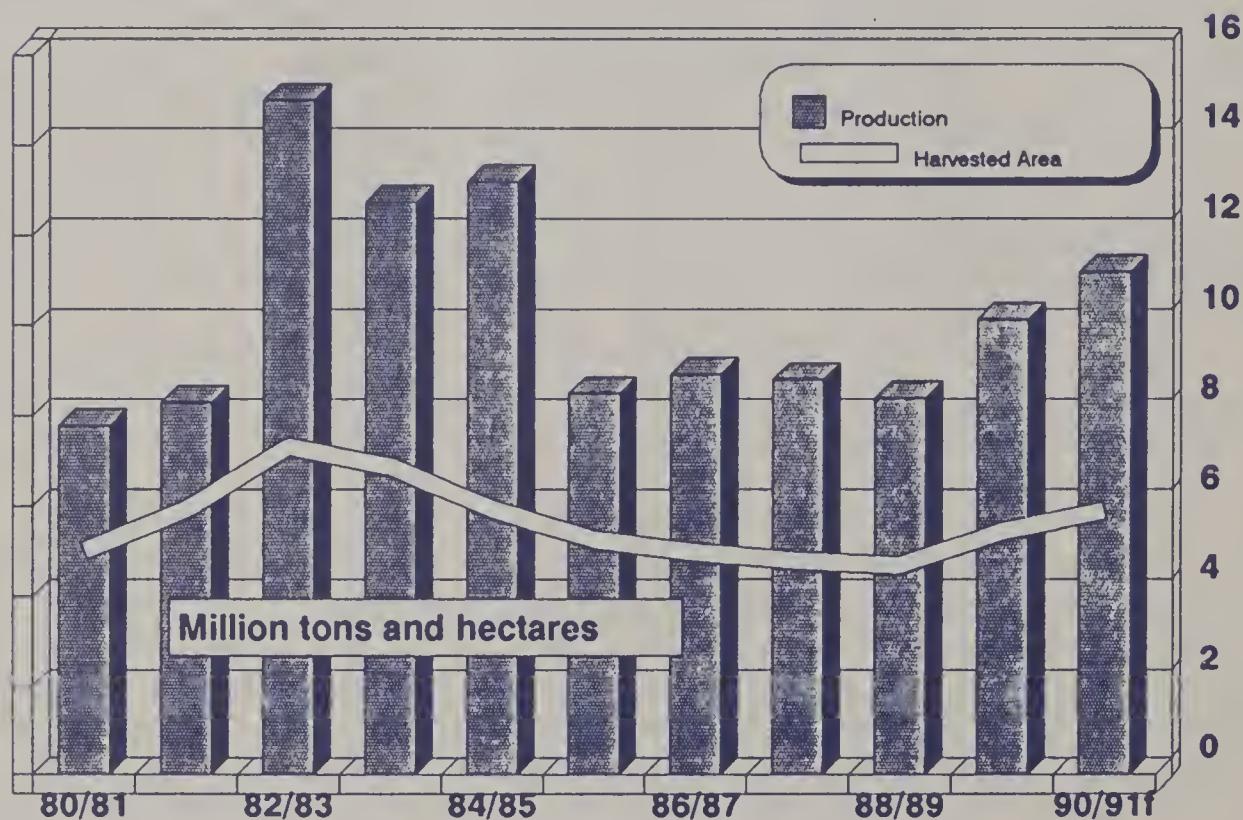
Robert Tetrault (475-5140)

TABLE 26

ARGENTINA WHEAT: AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION

Crop Year	Area (MHa)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Production (MMT)
1980/81	5.023	1.549	7.780
1981/82	5.926	1.401	8.300
1982/83	7.320	2.049	15.000
1983/84	6.880	1.853	12.750
1984/85	5.950	2.218	13.200
1985/86	5.270	1.613	8.500
1986/87	4.982	1.792	8.930
1987/88	4.789	1.838	8.800
1988/89	4.700	1.787	8.400
1989/90	5.450	1.862	10.150
1990/91 f	5.900	1.898	11.200
10 year avg.	5.629	1.796	10.181

Argentina Wheat



Total Canadian oilseeds production in 1990/91 is estimated at 5.7 million tons, nearly 17 percent above last year's output, despite an estimated 4-percent decline in harvested area from 1989/90. Good growing and harvest conditions boosted a recovery of yields in nearly all producing regions from the drought suffered during 1989/90. The accompanying table illustrates 1990/91 oilseed harvested area, production, and yield by province.

Rapeseed

Once again, Canada ranked as the world's fourth largest rapeseed producer in 1990/91, behind India, the European Community, and China. This season's rapeseed output (canola is the variety grown throughout the growing regions) is estimated at 3.3 million tons, up 7 percent from 1989/90, but well short of the record 4.3 million set during 1988/89. An average yield of 1.26 metric tons per hectare--just below the 5-year average--boosted output despite an area decline of 9 percent to 2.63 million hectares, the lowest since 1983/84. Saskatchewan overtook Alberta as the largest rapeseed producer in 1990/91, accounting for 44 percent of total Canadian rapeseed output compared to 39 percent for Alberta. Harvested area was down 13 percent in Saskatchewan, but average yield rose 28 percent over last year, pushing output to 1.45 million tons or 12 percent above last year. Alberta registered a 3-percent decline in rapeseed production to 1.29 million tons. A 4-percent drop in area was only slightly offset by a 1-percent increase in average yield from last season. Manitoba, which accounted for 15 percent of this year's crop, experienced the best yield recovery of all the producing regions. With a substantial decline in area, down an estimated 17 percent from last year, production jumped 25 percent above 1989/90, as average yields rose an estimated 51 percent.

Soybeans

This season's soybean production reached a record 1.33 million tons, 9 percent over last year and 4 percent above the previous record set during 1987/88. While area was the smallest, at 504,000 hectares, since 1987/88, average yields climbed to the second highest on record to 2.63 tons per hectare. Ontario produces 96 percent of Canada's soybeans, with the remainder produced in Quebec. This spring's soybean planting was initially delayed by wet conditions in Eastern Canada which caused crop development to lag by as much as two weeks. The crop matured slowly due to relatively cool conditions throughout the season and, compounded by a rainy fall, pushed the soybean harvest to late October. As a result of the late soybean harvest, winter wheat plantings (that follow soybeans in rotation) may have been reduced.

Flaxseed

Flaxseed production in 1990 is pegged at 935,000 tons, the third largest on record. This year's crop recovered after two consecutive seasons of low output due to both an area increase and favorable weather that produced the second best average yield on record. Flax is grown primarily in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, accounting for 46 percent and 45 percent, respectively, with the remaining 9 percent produced in Alberta. All three provinces harvested increased area over last year. Saskatchewan harvested nearly 22 percent more area than in 1989/90, producing 432,000 tons, up 83 percent. Manitoba

harvested an additional 15 percent from last year, and with average yield that rose 67 percent, flaxseed output was boosted 91 percent to 422,000 tons. Alberta doubled its flaxseed production over 1989/90 to an estimated 81,300 tons. Average flaxseed yield did climb by 14 percent from last year, but the major factor pushing output higher was a 75 percent increase in harvested area, to 56,700 hectares.

Sunflowerseed

Sunflowerseed is the smallest oilseed crop in Canada. At an estimated 114,700 tons during 1990, it represents just 2 percent of total oilseed output. This year's crop however, is the largest since 1981 and 67 percent over 1989/90. Total harvested area climbed to 68,800 hectares, up 26 percent from last year. Good growing conditions helped average yield reach a record 1.67 tons per hectare, 32 percent above 1989/90 and 9 percent above the old record of 1.53 tons set in 1987. Manitoba produces 91 percent of Canada's sunflowerseed, the balance is produced in Saskatchewan. Manitoba and Saskatchewan increased harvested sunflower area by 26 percent and 25 percent, respectively. Average yields improved by 31 percent in Manitoba, increasing production by 66 percent over 1989/90 to 104,300 tons. Sunflowerseed output in Saskatchewan climbed by 76 percent from last year, boosted by a 41-percent increase in average yields.

Rodney Paschal, Chairperson (202) 382-8881

TABLE 27

1990/91 Canada Oilseeds: Harvested Area, Yield, and Production

Province	Rapeseed			Soybeans			Flaxseed			Sunflowerseed			Total	
	Hectares (1,000)	Yield (MT/Ha)	Tons (1,000)	Hectares (1,000)	Tons (1,000)									
Quebec	--	--	--	18.2	2.80	51.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.2	51.0
Ontario	20.2	2.13	43.1	486.0	2.63	1,276.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	506.2	1,319.1
Manitoba	384.0	1.30	499.0	--	--	--	324.0	1.30	422.0	58.7	1.78	104.3	766.7	1,025.3
Saskatchewan	1,133.0	1.28	1,451.0	--	--	--	344.0	1.26	432.0	10.1	1.03	10.4	1,487.1	1,893.4
Alberta	1,052.0	1.23	1,293.0	--	--	--	56.7	1.43	81.3	--	--	--	1,108.7	1,374.3
British Columbia	40.5	0.95	38.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.5	38.6
Total	2,629.7	1.26	3,324.7	504.2	2.63	1,327.0	724.7	1.29	935.3	68.8	1.67	114.7	3,927.4	5,701.7

TABLE 28

1990/91 Canada Oilseeds: Percent Harvested Area and Production

Province	Rapeseed			Soybeans			Flaxseed			Sunflowerseed			Total	
	Hectares	Tons	Hectares	Tons	Hectares	Tons	Hectares	Tons	Hectares	Tons	Hectares	Tons	Hectares	Tons
Quebec	--	--	3.6	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.9
Ontario	0.8	1.3	96.4	96.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.9	23.1
Manitoba	14.6	15.0	--	44.7	--	45.1	85.3	90.9	90.9	19.5	18.0	--	--	--
Saskatchewan	43.1	43.6	--	47.5	--	46.2	14.7	9.1	9.1	37.9	33.2	--	--	--
Alberta	40.0	38.9	--	--	7.8	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.2	24.1
British Columbia	1.5	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	0.7
Total Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent of All Oilseeds	67.0	58.3	12.8	23.3	18.5	16.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 29

Canada Oilseeds: Harvested Area, Production, and Yields

Year	Rapeseed		Soybeans		Flaxseed		Sunflowerseed		Total Oilseeds	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
69/70	814	758	0.93	130	210	1.62	947	712	0.75	--
70/71	1,639	1,638	1.00	136	283	2.08	1,341	1,218	0.91	--
71/72	2,147	2,155	1.00	149	280	1.88	715	569	0.80	--
72/73	1,343	1,318	0.98	164	375	2.29	535	448	0.84	88
73/74	1,297	1,224	0.94	190	397	2.09	587	493	0.84	52
74/75	1,279	1,164	0.91	168	301	1.79	587	351	0.60	8
75/76	1,829	1,839	1.01	158	367	2.32	567	445	0.79	25
76/77	720	837	1.16	153	250	1.63	324	277	0.86	20
77/78	1,453	1,973	1.36	223	580	2.60	596	653	1.10	68
78/79	2,825	3,497	1.24	285	516	1.81	526	572	1.09	92
79/80	3,406	3,411	1.00	279	657	2.36	931	815	0.88	161
80/81	2,080	2,484	1.19	277	690	2.49	554	442	0.80	136
81/82	1,402	1,849	1.32	279	607	2.18	466	468	1.00	121
82/83	1,777	2,225	1.25	364	848	2.33	631	752	1.19	77
83/84	2,334	2,609	1.12	364	735	2.02	431	444	1.03	47
84/85	3,071	3,412	1.11	405	917	2.26	720	694	0.96	89
85/86	2,783	3,498	1.26	405	1,012	2.50	740	902	1.22	71
86/87	2,641	3,787	1.43	384	960	2.50	755	1,026	1.36	26
87/88	2,671	3,847	1.44	461	1,270	2.76	591	729	1.23	34
88/89	3,672	4,311	1.17	533	1,153	2.16	501	373	0.75	43
89/90	2,904	3,096	1.07	540	1,219	2.26	598	498	0.83	55
90/91	2,630	3,325	1.26	504	1,327	2.63	725	935	1.29	69

*/ Does not include peanut production estimated at 1,000 tons in 1990/91.

**/ Area and Production in 1,000's of hectares and metric tons. Yield in metric tons per hectare.

■ = Largest estimate between 1969/70 and 1990/91.

January 1991

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

CHART 2
Canada Oilseeds Production

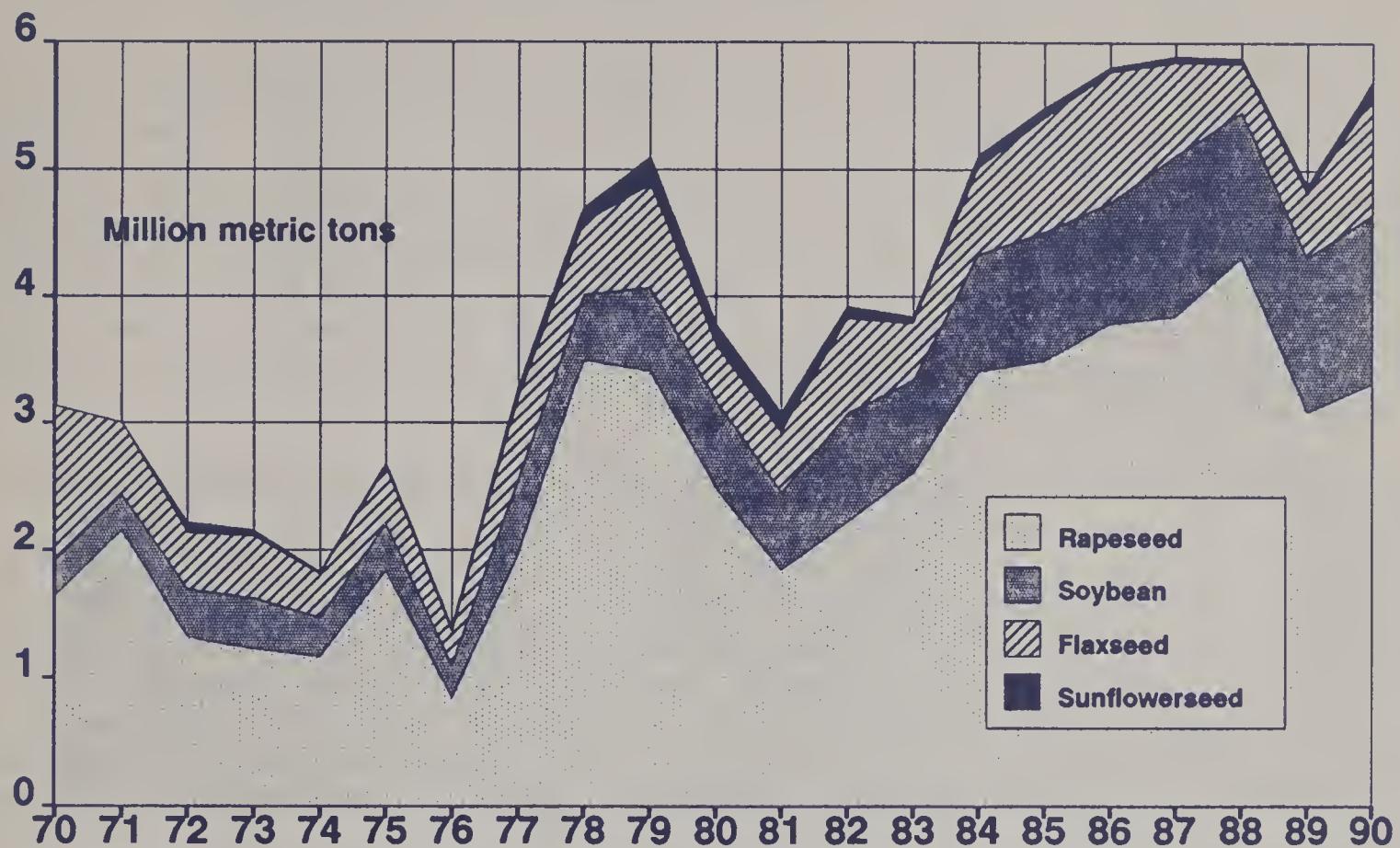
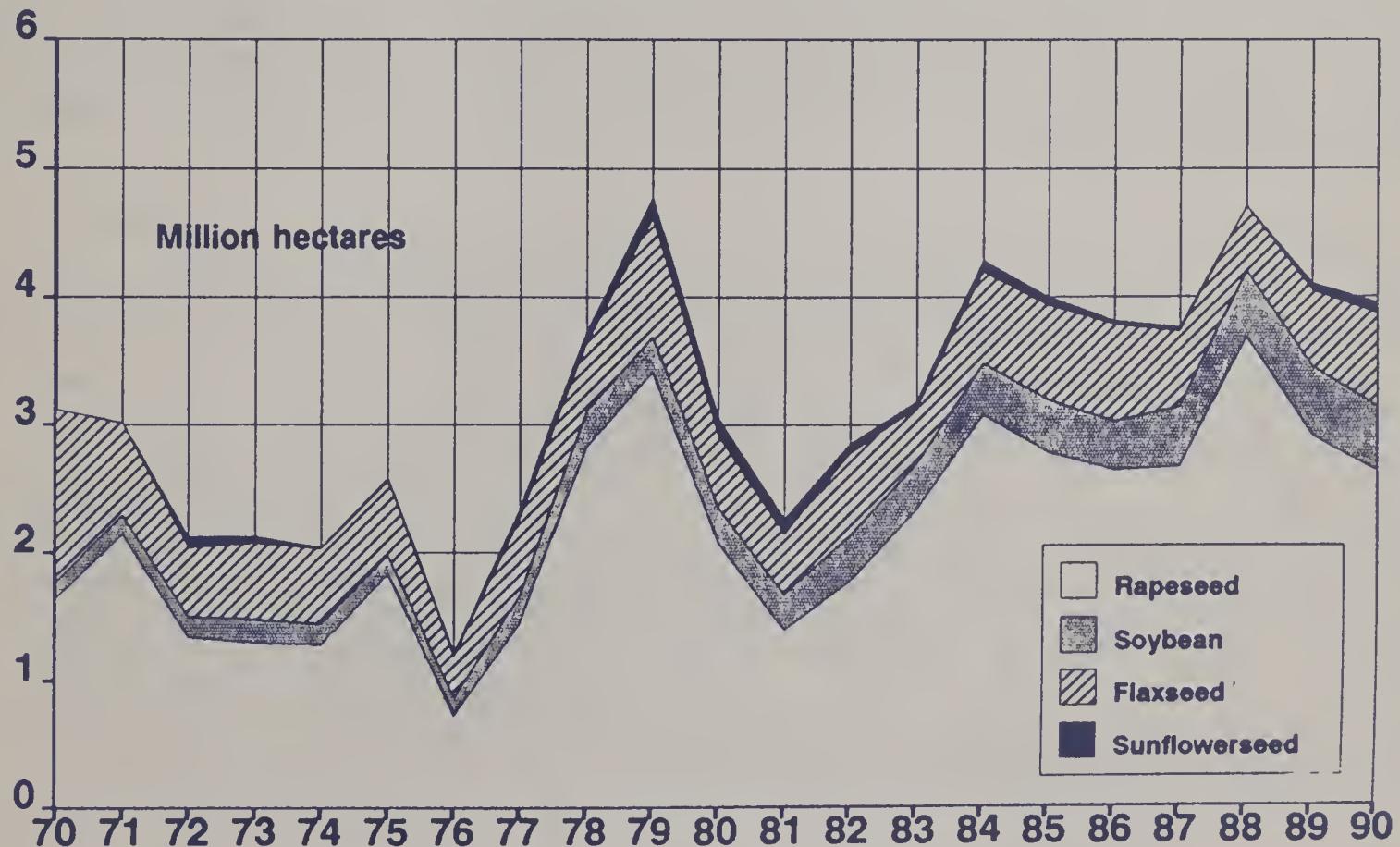


CHART 3
Canada Oilseeds Harvested Area



CORN PRODUCTION IN THE SOVIET UNION

The Soviet Union regularly produces between 13 and 16 million tons of corn, with 1990/91 production currently estimated at 14.0 million tons from 4.0 million hectares. Soviet corn grain production is centered in the Ukraine, the North Caucasus region of the Russian Republic (RSFSR), and Moldavia. About 75 percent of the area devoted to corn-for-grain is located in these regions. In the lower Volga Valley (RSFSR), the last 3 years have seen corn-for-grain area in Saratov oblast rise to 250,000 hectares, a 10-fold increase. Corn area has also been increasing in Soviet Central Asia, and this growth has come at the expense of the region's premier crop: cotton. Despite these regional increases, the nation-wide area of corn-for-grain has actually fallen over the last few years, from 4.6 million hectares in 1987 to an estimated 4.0 million hectares in 1990/91.

Soviet agronomists have spoken for years about growing corn-for-grain in the New Lands--Kazakhstan and western Siberia--and there has been extensive research in the field of adapted corn hybrids. However, corn production there is generally limited to silage and green chop. The growing season in the New Lands is too short for grain production and farmers currently do not have sufficient corn-production machinery. One U.S. seed company currently is working with farmers in western Siberia to develop a short-season corn variety appropriate for the Soviet Union. If this work proves successful, producers in Kazakhstan would obtain seed from Siberian growers. While Soviet researchers have emphasized developing new corn strains, there are a number of varieties currently planted in the western Soviet Union--Byeloyaroye Psheno, Slavgorodskaya 270, Voronezhskaya 76, Krasnodarskaya 1/49--that have been in continuous production since Khrushchev began his corn expansion program in 1955.

There has been modest improvement in corn grain yields over the last 20 years, with a record yield of 3.7 tons per hectare in 1989/90. However, the recent drive toward the adoption of western European-style farming practices, in an effort to increase and stabilize grain yields, has focused more on winter grains. Corn-grain yields remain highly dependent on weather, with significant year-to-year fluctuation.

In the spring of 1990, the Soviet Union planted over 20 million hectares of corn, but only about 20 percent of this area was harvested for grain (see table). Despite the nation's continuing need to import corn, Soviet grain producers have traditionally harvested only one-fifth of their total corn area as grain, gathering the rest as silage or green chop. While climate is generally cited as the factor that limits the amount of total corn area used for grain production, this is not always the case. In Moldavia and the southern Ukraine, for example, where 60 to 70 percent of Soviet corn grain is produced, two-thirds of the total corn area is harvested as silage and green chop, despite climatic conditions suitable for grain production. The areas devoted to corn-for-grain and corn-for-silage are determined at the time of planting; silage corn is planted at higher densities which make it impractical to divert to grain harvest. Even if a growing season were to be particularly favorable for corn, resulting in high grain yields, the area harvested for grain could not be increased significantly.

USSR: Total Corn Area, Area of Corn for Grain,
Grain Yield, and Grain Production.

Year	Total Corn Planted (MHa)	Corn-for- Grain Area (MHa)	Corn Grain Yield (MT/Ha)	Corn Grain Production (MMT)
1970	21.5	3.4	2.81	9.4
1980	20.3	3.0	3.18	9.5
1985	22.4	4.5	3.21	14.4
1986	22.1	4.2	2.95	12.5
1987	22.6	4.6	3.23	14.8
1988	21.2	4.4	3.61	16.0
1989	21.5	4.1	3.71	15.3
1990 (Est.)	20.9	4.0	3.50	14.0

Sources: GOSKOMSTAT (1970-1989); USDA (1990).

In an attempt to meet the objective of increasing the production of corn for grain, agricultural planners in the Soviet Union are focusing on several methods to boost output: expansion of sown area, development of improved hybrids, modernization of cultivation practices, and improvements in mechanization. The relatively low technical level of mechanization has been identified as the factor which most greatly limits the effort to increase corn grain production. The Scientific and Technical Council of the Ministry of Automobile and Agricultural Machinery Construction has stated that the slow expansion of area under corn for grain is tied to the high cost of manual labor required for cultivation and post-harvest processing. The average labor requirement for corn production in the Soviet Union is several times higher than in the United States. During an August 1990 trip to Kazakhstan, the author of this article observed post-harvest corn-grain processing. Corn was delivered, still on the cob, to the processing yard, where it received a final hand-husking by a crew of 12 workers. The unshelled ears were then loaded into trucks to be moved to storage facilities. This particular site was not equipped to shell corn. The Soviets recognize that machinery used in corn production is inefficient, and the Technical Council has set as an immediate goal a sharp reduction in the amount of labor required for production of corn-for-grain.

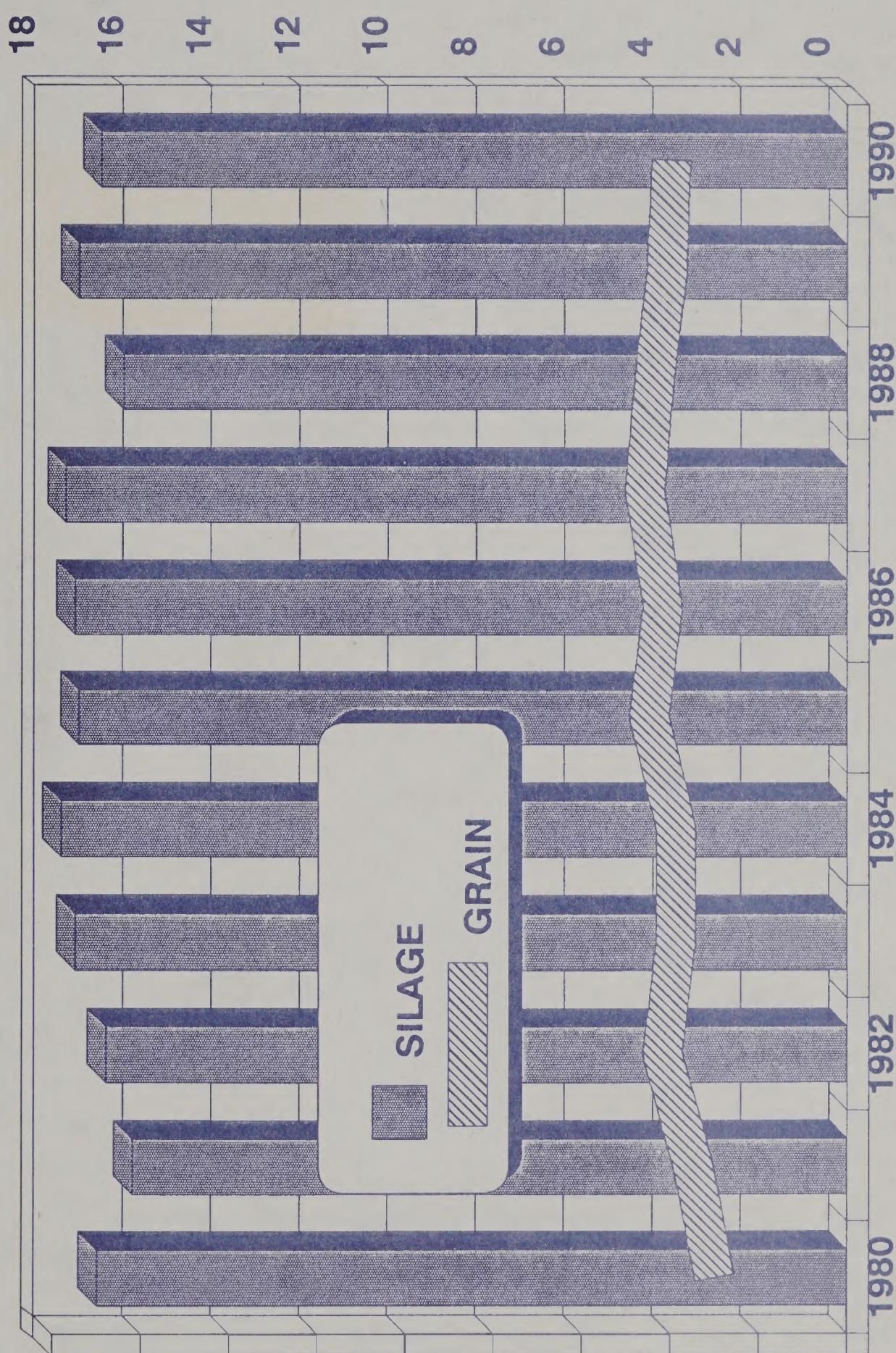
The future of production of corn for grain in the Soviet Union is difficult to forecast, but several factors would suggest that both sown area and yield may increase:

- Soviet officials want to reduce the level of grain imports; self-sufficiency is the long-term goal.
- Several U.S. companies have already signed agreements with the Soviet Union to help design and construct grain processing and storage facilities. This could lead to an improvement in grain-production mechanization and a reduction in processing time and costs
- Progress in short-season hybrid research and continued corn area expansion in Soviet Central Asia and other areas could boost production.

Despite these signals, predictions regarding the course of corn production are made cautiously. Although some conditions are favorable for increasing production, there is no guarantee that a nation-wide increase will actually occur. The multitude of economic problems facing the Soviet agricultural system must be considered.

Mark Lindeman (202) 475-5143

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